GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1901.

RAINS HELP CROPS.

NTENSE HEAT GIVES WAY TO

MODERATE TEMPERATURE.

Conditions Are Better-Corn in Iowa

Is Not as Much Hurt as Was Sup-

posed - Cotton Is Much Improved

The general summary of the weekly crop report issued by the Agricultural Department is as follows:
Intense heat prevailed during the greater part of the week throughout the central valleys, but the temperatures during the last three days were more moderate. Good rains have fallen over a

Though Rain Is Needed.

NUMBER 26.

SUPERVISORS ... Charles Kellogg Frank Love Wm. S. Chalker South Branch. Seavor Creek. Suplo Forest .

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

DRAWING AT EL RENO WITNESS-ED BY 25,000 PERSONS

LOTTERY FOR LAND.

Names of Those Who Secured Best Claims - Miss Mattle H. Beal Got One Worth from \$20,000 to \$40,000 One Marriage Costs \$10,000.

Oklahoma's great land lottery was be gun at El Reno Monday, and when the commissioners appointed by the federal government adjourned the drawing for the day 1,000 of the choicest of the 13,000 160-acre claims in the Kiowa-Comanche country had been awarded. The first name drawn from the wheels was that of Stephen A. Holcomb of Paul's Valley, I. T., for a homestead in the El Reno district, and the second Leonard Lamb of Augusta, Ok. These men select the two choicest claims in this district. The capital price whenever had been selected to the control to the control to the control to the capital price whenever had been selected. the day 1.000 of the choicest of the 13,000 choicest claims in this district. The capital prize winners, however, proved to be James R. Woods of Weatherford, Ok., whose name was the first to come from the Lawton district whech and Miss Hattie H. Beal of Wichita, Kun., who drew the second number in that district. They will have the privilege of making the first filings in the Lawton district, and will understand the control of the contro

first filings in the Lawton district, and will undoubtedly choose the two quarter sections adjoining that town. These are considered the most valuable in the territory, and are, it is estimated, worth from \$20,000 to \$40,000 such.

The dray was one of keen excitement, replete with interesting scenes. It is estimated that 25,000 persons witnessed the drawing. The immense throng was wrought up to the highest pitch. Each succeeding winner for a time was met with shouts of applause and merriment. All was pleasantry. Every man, though he did not draw a prize from the wheels Monday, and stendars that that our Tuesday or the next day would surely



"The piper promised joyous land." -Chicago Inter Ocean

When twenty five names had been taken from the El Reno district wheel, attention was turned to that representing the Lawton district.

The first name brought out for this district was that of James R. Woods of Weatherford, Ok., and the crowd again consolution. While their corn crop has been works. This meant that Woods

WHERE RAIN HAS BROUGHT RELIEF TO DAMAGED CROPS

Monday, and steadast faith that ou truesday or the next day would surely see him the possessor of a slip reading him a title clear to 160 acres of Oklahoma land. Unfortunate ones, instead of bewailing their fate, cheered lustily as familiar pames were called out from the commissioners' platform.

The crowd fairly exhausted themselves, and when the close of the drawing for the

re extensively reported.

In the Ohio valley and Tennessee to bacco continues to suffer from drought, but in Kentucky and Tennessee has with-stood the unfavorable conditions well,

has been further injured by drought and heaf and a very light crop is indicated in the middle Atlantic States and New

Conditions in Western States.

Couditions in Western States.

Illinois—Dry and very hot, except in northern section, where good showers helped considerably, injury to corn considerably, injury to corn considerably, injury to corn considerably, injury to corn considerably in some days will still be of great beneath; yield will southern sections; in the vicinity of Springfield and South, polien dry and failing before silk forms; some fields cappot be beyond; haying done; out thrushing nearly finished; crop better, than expected; gardens; ruined; portions rotting in ground except in north; all farmers feeding stock; small streams drying and atock water searce; peaches small and apples nearly all failien; stock peac good. Indiana—Hor, dry, sunny weather injured all growing crops; corn suffering much, and presepects for fair yield, greatly, reduced; in north portion, in districts where local showers fell, corn has good color and iffollinger was a constant of the corn in the first where local showers fell, corn in the first where local showers for fair yield; greatly, reduced; in north portion, the first in a critical condition, being in the first in a critical condition, being in the first places of the condition of the critical conditions of the criti ave it; tobacco grows slowly; mest potatoes

condition critical; oats good; notates and, gardens poor; tobinco injured; good crop of, peaches ripering; winter apples scarce; some dry fot in grapes; pastures drying up.

Michigan—General and ample rains exceedingly beneficial to corn, pastures and later potatoes, but delayed haying and harvest work; corn and sugar beets mostly in fine condition; corn entings; oat harvest well advanced; hay, wheat, fre, peas and barley mostly secured with but little damage; yield of early pointoes considerably shortened by previous dry, hot weather.

Wiscomshi—Pronght; which was confined to southern counties, broken by copious rains; corn, tobacco and potatoes in southern section one upland randy soil probably a total failure, but elsewhere much improved; all growing crops in contral and northern sections in excellent condition; haying hearing completion, crop heavy except in drought control and in the control and wheat in shock, sorge training done, yield fair; oats generally light in weight.

weight.

Mweight.

Mowa-Drought broken by copious and weildistributed rains, with very beneficial effects; extent of injury to corn crop cannot
yet be estimated; inspection of fields shows
much remaining vitality in tasseding. An
earing has been tardy, and defeiont in early
performed to the corner of the corner of the
performed to the corner of the corner of the
promise for crop in northern half of State
and in counties having largest acreage
thrashing returns show out and wheat yield
better than anticipated.

South Distant Wet corn gonesales

better than anticipated.

South Dakota—Hot: early corn generally considerably damaged, late less injured, and with favorable weather above half-crop of corn is probable; fairly distributed showers, generous in a number of localities, revived millet, flax, corn and pastures; harvesting spring when and oais well advanced, about usual yield of medium grade indicated; flax and potatoes generally poor; pastures short; hay ample prospects reduced.

Natural Met. Galaxed by showers lest

nay ample prospects reduced.

Nebraska-Hot, followed by showers last of week; thrushing and having have progressed rapidly; buy light crop except in northern counties, where good; corn has deteriorated, and in most northern counties will yield less than half a crop, while in southern counties most fields will-make but little more than folder; apples and peaches dropping budly.

Rayson-Recke lest days with productive counties with the counties with the counties with the counties and peaches are considered to the counties of the counties

Governor of Mississippi offers \$100 re ward for the arrest and conviction of each of the murderers of two Italians at Erwin, Miss., several days ago.

AN ARMY SCANDAL

Captain Strong and Lady Hope Figure in a Sensation.

May Yohe, the American actress, has at last got rid of her husband, though, at last got rid of her husband, though, paradoxically, the latter has by no means-been relieved of her. As the companion of Putnam Bradlee Strong, son of the late ex-Mayor of New York, she has sailed to join the lotus caters in Japan, there to live a life of pleasure, free from the censure and the social ostracism which such a life would invite here.

One life she has already ruined, that of her legal husband, Lord Hope. Another life she seems to be leading along the same pathway, that of Putnem Bradlee Strong. His infatuation for her was sheh that he resigned from the army in order to be in her society and only consideration for him on account of his hon-

sideration for him on account of his hon sideration for him on account of his honorable father prevented his being court-martialed. While under orders to sail for the Philippines he telegraphed from San Francisco his resignation as captain to the Secretary of War. Mr. Root would have refused to accept it and would have ordered a court-martial were it not that the President Interposful and for the the President interposed and for the sake of the father saved the son from the consequence of his rashness and fa-

The couple were estracised in Sar The leading hotels and res



CAPT, STRONG AND LADY HOPE

aurants closed their doors in their face he cheaper restaurants, and even these were not overpleased with the attention Finally the pair under assumed name left for Japan

left for Japan.
While the wife of Lord Hope by thus accompanying Strong has abandoned helegal husband the latter, strangely, car take no action to divorce her. The head of the family is his brother, the Duke of of the family is his brother, the Duke of Newcastle. He holds the family purse strings and on him is dependent Lord Hope. But the duke is opposed to divorce in any form. And thus May Yohe legally bears the title of Lady Hope and one day, despite her disgrace; may become a duchess of Newcastle, for her abandoned husband is the legal successor of the present childless duke.

of the present childless duke.

In case Lord Hope, should succeed to the dukedom within the next few years it is doubtful if the couris would issue him a decree of divorce. According to numerous precedents they would hold that he had waited too long.

"CORN KING" CLOSES SHOP.

Board of Trade Firm of George H.
Phillips & Co. Suspends.
George H. Phillips, the "corn king,"
about whom has clustered many of the
commercial surprises of Chicago recently,
furnished another sensation Thursday furnished another sensation. Thursday when he announced through circular let ters mailed to his customers that he was forced for the time being to suspend the forced for the time being to suspend the business of the George H. Phillips Company. The cause of the temporary suspension is attributed to the irregularities on the books of the firm on the celebrated May corn deal, which has gone down in the history of the commercial world as one of the most daring feats of the

A sensation was created on the Board of Trade when it became known that Phillips, who engineered two gigantle deals in May and September corn and



GEORGE H. PRILLIPS.

who has been regarded as one of the most who has been regarded as one of the most brilliant young speculators on the board, had transferred his open trades to an-other firm, and that the books of his com-pany had been placed in the hands of an attorney. Instantly there began to fly about the trading pit rumors that Phillips was in financial straits and that he was unable to swing his holdings.

was unable to swhig his holdings.
Old-time speculators have been prophesying ever since Phillips sprung into sudden prominence in the corn pit that it was only a matter of time until the young speculator would meet his water-loo, and they accepted his action of Thursday as the arrival of the crisis. Phillips, they say, is long on practically all of his holdings—namely, oats, 1,000,000 bushels; corn, 600,000 bushels, and wheat, 400,000 bushels. The company was incorporated in November, 1900, with a capital of \$30,000.

Brief News Items.

At Sulphur Springs, Texas, Will litte was shot and instantly killed by M. L. Parrish, the result of a law suit.

At Midlothian, Texas, Mrs. Bettle Mc Elroy was burned to death as the result of the explosion of a kerosene can with

always found in pairs .- Topeka Journal Death is no respecter of persons, but appendicitis never attacks a tramp.—To peka Journal.

na family does not lodge in Marcus.—St. Paul Disputch,

"Missouri mules paid nine millions the last year. It must be time to Morganize them, or Jimpjonize them.—St. Paul Dis-

One of the serious questions in the Philippines is as to whether the school house can be made to follow the fing.— Detroit Free Press.

Although it is claimed that a fool is born every minute, only thirty-six Ameri-caus became naturalized Britons last year.—Detroit News.

"She loved him as a haby," is the reason assigned for the marriage of a woman of 41 to-n youth of 21, down in Newark, N. J.—Buffalo News.

That's business.—Buffalo Times. It is asionishing the number of rela-tions that turn up whenever a wealthy man dies. Rogers, the locomotive build-er, is the latest instance.—Toledo News.

beauty of simply begging pardon is that t-is-so-inexpensive.—New York Evening This wentlier would be more tolerable

it we could be assured that the coal trust was obliged to sit in the sun with out an umbrella or a straw hat.—Topeka Jonnal.

There was proof positive that the best cannon firecrackers and not made in China. The angels have become inter-Disputch.

Denver Post.

re not the men who pay taxes.—Cleve and Plain Dealer.

man. more numerous in it had not blown up. Minneapolis Times. Among the 4,000 millionaires in the

The Italian customs authorities have

The next thing in order for the weather department is a thaw. The whole blamed machinery behaves as though it were specially constructed for the turning out of extremes.—Detroit Free Press.

Now is a good time for the brewers

Willie Dunn, once English champion a Willie Dunn, once English champion a the links, has had his skull fractured by a golf ball. Some people have always thought that the heads of golf player were softer than those of ordinary mor tals.—Buffalo Times.

The government should make a terrible example of a few bank wreckers. They have a way of losing the money of their depositors and then living a life of luxury while their victims hustle to get more.—Detroit Free Press.

ing smooth, oil-finished language er Henderson is "Old Suavity" himself and no less.—Detroit Free Press.

It ought not to be necessary to warp people against taking refuge under a tree during a thunder shower. So many fatalities have arisen from this cause that it is inconceivable that there can be any one unaware of the danger of such a course.—Philadelphia Record.

Perhaps it is as well that the Youngers have been liberated. They have not many years of life left and probably have no disposition to do further harm. To keen them in prison langer would seen more like revenge than justice, Topeka Journal.

The occupation of a detective is not an enviable one. For example: To be hired to watch a mother trying to escape with her children from the pursuit of a divorced-husband. The generality of mey would rather dig for a living. But there

The officers of the Seventh National Bank, who have been charged with responsibility for the \$2,000,000 shortage. offer to make good the balance if the makes way with other people's money in smaller amounts he is not allowed to set the in that fashion.—Buffalo News.



Evidently all the diplomacy of the Han-

patch.

Andrew Carnegie announces that he has \$280,000,000 more that he would like to give nway. Where is it taxed, Mr. Carnegie?—Detroit Free Press.

In New Jersey, the intense heat of the daytine has driven the farmers to har-vesting the hay crop by moonlight these brilliant nights.—Buffalo News.

Francis B. Thurber of New York made an assignment yesterday, so as to be able to start in business with increased cap-

The Sultan is willing to apologize for interfering with the foreign mails. The

Churches all over the land are closing for the heated term. Satan doesn't in the least mind the heat, and will keep right on doing business at the old stand.

The yeally unpleasant feature about that recent \$5,000 lynching decision is that the fellows who do the lynching

A barrel of whisky exploded in Louis-ille Saturday afternoon and killed a man. The fatalities would have been

United States not one of them can write oetry. Money cannot secure all of the cilt-edged glories of life on this muniane sphere.—Boston Globe.

raised the duty on American plows as works of art. Then it is likely they would look on American mules as genuine old masters.—Baltimore American.

out of extremest—Betrot Free Press.

European cities might find it profitable
to pare with asphalt, then the mobs
which spring up so frequently couldn's
tear up the streets and throw the paving
stones at the police,—Topeka Journals

Judge J. Franklin Fort shut up all the gambling houses of Long Branch, N. J. without a single raid. After such an ex hibition it would be absurd to sneer a Jersey justice.-New York Evening Sun and eigarmakers whose taxes have be reduced to give their employes the bene fit of the reduction by adding the amoun thus saved to their wages,-Topeka Jour

Help is needed so badly out in Kansas that the farmers watch the trains, and search for men in need of work. That's but how are the needy works East to get to Kansas?-Buffal

We just want to remark that King Ed ward did not have as much as a shade the best of it. When it comes to produc

are men and men!-Philadelphia Record

Methodist Episcopal Church,—Pasto Jyril Alexander, Proceeding, Joseph and 7389 p. m. Ulass meeting of the bath school, 12 m. Epworth League, p. m. Junor League, 8456 p. m. Tue Prayer-meeting, 7480 p. m. Thursday,

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. G. L. Gulchard, Pastor. Regular Services every. 2nd and 4th Sunday in the month at 10:30 s. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sunday. Frayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Ber. . P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sunlay at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and everyWednes-lay at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH .-- Begu-

ar services the 2nd Sunday in each month.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 858, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon. J. F. Hun, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

A. H. WISNER, Post Com.
J. J. COVENTRY, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, mosts on he 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-MRS. F. EICKHOFF, President. JULIA FOURNIER, Eec.

GRALLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 120.— Meets every third Tuesday in each month.

R. D. CONNINE, H. P.

A. TAYLOB, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 127.-

lests every Tuesday evening HENRY TRUMBEY N. G. M. E. SIMPSON Sec.

BUTLER POST. No. 21, Union Life Guards, meet every first and third Saturday evenings in W. R. C. hall. H. DOUGHERTY, Captain. P. D. Brighes, Adjutant.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102.— Meets every Saturday evening. J. J. Collin Com. T. NOLAN, R. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-EKN STAR, Ac. 83, meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon, MRS. F. NARRIN, W. M. MISS ETTA COVENTRY, Sec

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790,-Meets econd and last Wednesday of each month. E. Sparks, C. R. E. MATSON, R. S.

CRAWFORD HIVE, No. 690, L. O. T. M.—Mocts frst and third Friday of each month. Mrs. GEORGE DYER, Lady Com. Mrs. I. L. JONES, Record Keeper. REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE

LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hak the first and third Wednesday of each month. A. MCCLAIN, K. of R. S. H. A. BANNAN, C. C. GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16; Ladies of the G. A. R. meet the second and fourth Friday evening n each month. MARILDA SMITH, President.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Bank of Grayling SUCCESSOR TO

Crawford Co. Exchange Bank MARIUS HANSON,

PROPRIETOR. GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit.

Collections promptly attended to, All accommodations extended that are onsistent with safe and conservative

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office over Fournier's Drug Store. Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. 7 to 8

Residence, first door north of Avalanche office.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER. ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, - - MICH.

JOSEPH PATTERSON. Attorney and Counselor at Law.

Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of

NOTARY PUBLIC. FIRE INSURANCE.

Office in Conner Building, 2d for GRAYLING,

O. PALMER. Attorney at Law and Notary.

uting Attorney for Crawford County FIRE INSURANCE.

Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, opposite the Court House, GRAYLING, MICH.

An ...

Advertisement.

If you put a sign over your If you put a sign over your door, you are an obvertion. The sign in intended in ad-voition-your-basissess in the passerable. An advactisement in a rail-able paper is many miles. You can't carry overybody to your alon, but the Novembe-per can carry your alon to overybody.

600000000000000000



day was announced at 6 o'clock hundreds | 23 years old and five feet three inches in who had neither eaten nor drank during the day sank to the ground where they stood from sheer fatigue or dragged themselves to better places for rest or to

had applications so illegible that they were thrown out. Over this much discord resulted, and the outcome may be an appeal to the courts.

The drawing had been set for 9 o'clock, but the transferring of the bundles of envelopes holding applications from the general receptacle into the wheels, which was by lot, was so of was by lot, was so slow that it was 10:50 o'clock before the first name was drawn,

refreshment booths uptown.
It was found that many hundred appli-cants had "repeated," and that others

Twenty-five names were first drawn from the Bl Reno district, and then an equal number from the Lawton district. When all was ready Ben Heyler placed When all was ready Ben Heyler placed his hand in an aperture in the El Reno wheel, and, withdrawing an envelope, handed it to Col. Dyer. It was passed to Chief Clerk Macey, stamped, and handed back to Col. Dyer. The commissioner walked to the front of the platform, raised his hand for order, and in a loud tone articles. exclaimed:

ley, I. T., draws the first number."

The crowd yelled for three minutes, apparently as much delighted as if every man had drawn a prize. Envelope No. 2 was quickly drawn, and Col. Dyer again announced:
"Leouard Lamb of Augusta, Ok., born
in Hinols."

"Stephen A. Holcomb of Paul's Val

In quick succession other envelopes were drawn, and as the names were announced each one-was greeted with a volley of cheers. The first other successwinners in the El Reno district fol-

3. Frank Brown, Ponen City, Ok., horn

in Kausas.
4. Calvin Churchill, Chickasha, I. T. 4. Calvin Churchill, Ghickhalla, J. K. S. Charles D. Williams, Norman, Ok. 6. Ollie M. Rogers, Cordell, Ok. height, just the height of Woods. In-stantly the crowd caught the humor of the situation, and thousands of throats sent up the shout:



ANNA MOSGROVE. man to Register for Oklahor Indian Lands.

orfeited her right to the claim

The drawing was resumed Tuesday norning at 9 o'clock, and continued Wed nesday and Thursday. Injunction Denied Indians The Department of Justice in Washington Monday received a telegram stat application of Lone Wolf and other In-dians for an injunction restraining the government from distributing lands in that territory by drawings.

Train killed Mrs. P. H. Martin and tw laughters, Fredericksburg, Pa.

Tressas and an analysis and an analysis and an analysis and an another an analysis and an analysis and an In Kansas, which shows a falling off of 27 per cent from last year's crop of corn, the winter wheat will amount to 100, 000,000 bushels, by far the greatest crop in history. And the threshing reports show it to be better than ever before. There will be 25,000,000 bushels in Okla-There will be 25,000,000 busnels in Oran-homa. Missouri, where the loss to corn has been greatest, will have 22,000,000 of wheat, and Nebraska, which up to three years ago never grew winter wheat at all, shows a return of 40,000,000 bush-els. In Iowa, Nebraska and South Da-kota, the harrest has been been. In kota, the harvest has been begun. In Minnesota and North Dakota, where the Minnesota and North Dakota, where the great bulk of wheat is grown, the crop is almost ready to harvest, with every prospect of equaling the best records. The winter crop in these States, unless some disaster overtakes it, will certainly amount to 425,000,000 bushels, while the spring wheat crop will be, at a low estimate, 300,000,000 bushels, a total of 725, 000.000 hushels. When it is remembered that the highest previous wheat crop in the United States was 675,000,000, the record for 1898, the enormous gain in the production of the breadstuff the last twelve months can be realized.

Indian Lands.

district was Minerva McClintock, aged the farming communities will certainly 25 years, of Oklahoma City. She was the better-off-this-year-than-landsmarried the day before, and by this act of the damage done by the drought to the

CHICKS HATCH IN EGG CASE.

Hot Weather Turns the Whole Crate
Into a Prolific Incubator.
Ninety-one young chickens were found.
Mouday afternoon in a case of country
leggs opened in a Chicago commission
bloose. The case contained thirty dozen ing that Judge Edwin of the United eggs opened in a Chicago thirty dozen States Court in Oklahoma had denied the louse. The case contained thirty dozen when it was received at the commissions of the case contained thirty dozen. The eggs when it was received at the commissions of the eggs came from a farmer

As far as it is possible to estimate valoorn crop.

sion house. The eggs came from a farmer at Gifford, Ill., and were on an order for fresh country eggs. It is believed that the eggs were taken from setting hens by the farmer a few days before they would have hatched, and heat finished the work. erate. Good rains have fallen over a large part of the drought area in the Mississippi and upper Missouri valleys, but drought conditions have become more serious in the Ohio valley and Tennessee, where the week has been rainless except in a few localities. In the Atlantic districts the weather conditions have been geography for varying the executive reporting. generally favorable, except over portions of the Carolinas and Virginia, where rain

of the Carolinas and Vivginia, where rain is now needed. The conditions were also favorable on the Pacific coast.

Recent rains have improved late corn in portions of Nebraska, Kausas, Oklahonia and Missouri, 'fut the early crop was practically rained before the rains came. In lowa the crop has sustained less injury than in the before-mentioned States, and the rainfall has been copious and well distributed. In the great corn States east of the Mississippi river, except over northern Illinois, drought and excessive heat have continued with disastrous effects upon corn, which is now astrous effects upon corn, which is now in a critical condition. In Michigan and generally throughout the middle Atlan-tic States and New England the corn

rep is in fine condition.

Winter wheat harvest is general on the north Pacific coast, and good yields, Har north Pacific coast, and good yields, Harvesting of spring wheat is well advanced over the southern portion of the spring, wheat region, and has begun in the southern Red River valley. Premature ripening has reduced the yield and quality of the crop-over-the southern portion of the spring wheat region, although the thrashing returns show better yields in Iowa than were anticipated. In North Dakota and northern Minnesota the crop has sustained but little infur from heat.

Dakota and northern Minnesota the crop has sustained but little injury from heat. Out harvest continues in the more northerly sections, having been delayed by rains in Michigan. Reports of premäture ripenting continue from the upper Missouri valley. A light crop is indicated in the middle Atlantic States.

The condition of cotton over the greater part of the cotton belt is improved, good growth and clean fields being generally reported. In Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee and central Texas, however, the crop continues to need rain, and shedding and blooming at top in these States are extensively reported.

The apple crop in the central valleys

rillied.
Olilo-Temperature excessive; local showers relieved drought in northeastern and southeastern counties; com benefited where rain occurred, but faired somewhat by accompanying high winds; in central and southwest corn much damaged by drought; condition critici; outs good; potatoes and gardens poor; tolineed lighted; good erop of

dropping bodly.

Kansas—Cooler last days, with good rains
in central and eastern countles; late corn
holding fairly well over much of State and
still promising from fourth to half-crop; pastures generally dry, but registing in rain
districts; plowing for fall wheat begud in
few-countles, and for late forage in somesections.

Farmers C. J. Dillon and W. M. Morgan, Three Mile, W. Va., filled each other with shot. Both will die.

was kindling a fire.

IMPROVED BY RAINS.

BREAKING OF LONG DROUGHT AIDS. BUSINESS.

Much Late Planted Corn Is Saved and Weather for Spring Wheat Harvest Is Very Favorable ducle Sam in a Family Quarrel.

"Continued favorable weather condi continued invorance weather constitues have resulted in the saving of much late planted corn, and in the Novthwest ideal weather for spring wheat hayvest has been enjoyed. As this is the point that business in all parts of the country has been most carefully watching, the general feeling is better than a week ago general feeling is better than a week ago, although the disposition on both sides to settle the steel strike has not yet resulted in any agreement, and the labor situation is thus kept prominent." The foregoing is from the weekly trade review of R. C. Dun & Co. It continues: "Violent ductuations have marked the course of coraprices. The top point of the previous week was not regained, but traders on the short side of the market were confelled to eaver at a loss. Pailwest in July pelled to cover at a loss. Fullures in July were 697 in number, against 793 last year, and \$7,035,933 in amount of liabili-ties, against \$9,771,775 in 1900."

CAUSES BROTHER'S ARREST.

St. Louis Man Sends Postal Card and
Gets Into Trouble.
Thomas M. Sayman, a manufacturer of
soap and proprietary medicines, was arrested in St. Louis, charged with sending
a non-mailable postal card. His brother, Harry Isaac Sayman of Washington, D Harry isaac Sayman of Washington, D. C., was the recipient of the postal card, and he also instituted the proceedings resulting in his brother's urrest. For twenty years the brothers have not seen each other. Recently Thomas Sayman wrote his brother in Washington asking him to contribute to the support of their ared mether. The latter was returned. aged mother. The letter was returned unonened. Indignant, the St. Louis man wrote a postal card to Harry Sayman threatening him with eviatinal presect-tion if he did not do his duty. The ar-rest of the St. Louis man followed.

PROGRESS OF THE RACE.

Standing of League Clubs in Contest for the Pennant. Following is the standing of the club

in the National League:

Standings in the American, League ar

W. L. W. L. W. L.
Chlenge. 57 30 Philadelphia. 36 43
Boston. 48 33 Washington 35 44
Baltimore. 45 35 Cleveland. 33 50
Detroit. 46 11 Miswarkee. 32 56

Weds Bride One-third His Age. J. McGregor Adams, a Chicago multi millionaire, who is hale and hearty de spite his three score and ten years, ha-been married to Miss Edith MacGregor an attractive young woman, well known in Brooklyn society circles, whose age i but little more than one-third of her hus band's. Mr. Adams is president of the Adams & Westlake Company of Chicago

Wife Murder and Suicide.

Without a word of warning and seemingly without provocation, Afexander McCullough of Crawfish, Ohio, shot and killed his wife and then blow out his own brains. The supposition is that he was insanely drunk when the tragedy or word. The offsit took place in sight of curred. The affair took place in sight of the five children of the couple.

Peace Negotiations Abandoned Negotiations for a settlement of the steel strike are abandoned and a fight to the finish will ensue. Pierpont Morgar offered terms less favorable than at the first conference, and they were promptly

rejected. Pretty Bride Is Kidnaped. A pretty Italian girl was stolen from the lake at St. Joe, Mich., on the eve of her wedding. The beteaved hidegraph accuses unsuccessful rival of the kir.

naping. Illinois Central Shops Burn.

The woodworking department of the Illinois Central shops at Paducah, Kyburned, entailing a loss of about \$25,000

Trotting Record Again Lowered. At Columbus, Ohio, Crescous, the king of trotters, lowered his own and the world's record of 2:02%, made at the Cleveland track, to 2:021/4. a full half's

Fatal Collision in Missouri Two Chicago and Alton treight train collided head on at Grain Valley, Mc Engineer Jacques was killed and Eug neer Walsh and Fireman Pilliam, all o Slater, Mo., were badly injured.

Northwest Territory Wheat Yield. Hugh McKellar, deputy minister o griculture, estimates the yield of whea in Manitoba and the Northwest territor year at from 55,000,000 to 60

McKinley Will Be There. President Cleveland has accepted an invitation to attend the national G. A. R

encampment at Cleveland Attendance at the Pan-American. The attendance at the Pan-American exposition for the first three months we

Robbed on a Steeping Car. An unknown thief robbed Wil Hanford, a diamond salesman for Fr denheim Brothers & Levy of New York of more than \$700 in diamonds and \$88 in money on a sleeper on the Grand Rap ids and Indiana Railway between Grand

Rapids and Mackinaw City.

Dayton, Ohio, Has Big Fire.
The machine room, foundry and storage room of the Gem City stove works were destroyed by fire at Dayton, Ohio loss is estimated at \$60,000; fairly well protected by insurance.

Uxplosion Wrecks a Yacht.

Gasoline oil wrecked Vernon C. Seaver's yacht Kid at Chicago by an explosion that injured four men aboard and act fire to the boot. The club house of the Columbia Yacht Club was also danged by Ferror. The men aboard narrowly caped with their lives

Riot in a Kansas Town,

Eight thrashing machine crews reached the town of Colwich, Kan., the other day and because they could not get liquor they smashed five joints and in addition wrecked a number of pumps. The citizens organized a party to cause their arrest, but the thrashers made them re-



CABMAN FINDS A FORTUNE

He Restores \$7,800 Worth of Gemat Owner, Who Gives Him \$300. A guest at the Far Rockaway Beach, Long Island, hotel, who is registered as

Long Island, hotel, who is registered as Mrs. Sarah Katz, reported to the police that she had lost \$7,800 in jewels. She was sure some bold, had robber had seen her diamonds and grown so jeafous of her that he had come in the night to despoil her. The other day a cab-horse was silently contemplating a group of bathers and from time to time shooing off the flies from his legs by playing a sand-jig on the beach. Junes Murruy, the driver, was awakened from his midsummer reverie by something that glistened, and it wasn't gold, either. The glistening stuff was right underneath the horse's hoofs.

The driver took his time about finding

horse's hoors.

The driver took his time about finding that what he saw was a jewel-bag full of gems. They were Mrs. Katz's. She of gems. They were Mrs. Katz's. She had carelessly taken them with her when she went over to hear what the wild waves were saying. The story of the wavelets was so charming that she forgot, all about her \$7,800 worth of jewels. James Murray is an honest cab-driver. He always obeys the regulations. He restored the diamonds and other glittering things to Mrs. Katz, and she ended the last chapter of the story by giving him \$300 in real money.

LONG-LOST DAUGHTER FOUND.

Mysterious Disappearance of Sadie Ed-

munds Nine Years Aro Solved,
George T. Edmunds, of Plymouth, Pa.,
fins located his daughter, Sadie, who,
nine years ago, then 18, disappeared from
her home in Alpena, Mich. It was
thought she had been downed or murdered by a jealous lover. Two weeks
after her disappearance her mother died
from grief. One month latter her sweetfrom grief. One month later her sweet-heart died from the same cause. Her father was so affected that he left town father was so affected that he left towil and moved to Plymouth. There he started in business anew, but brooded over the mystery. A few weeks ago the daughter, while at Thousand Islands, read in a Wilkesbarre paper of an accident to a man of her father's name. She employed a detective, who investigated and acquainted the father of the daughter's whereabouts. A happy visit followed. The daughter at the time of her disappearance—married—a-man now. living in New Orleans, La. She is Mrs. Lawrence Brice.

As a result of a desperate duel with Winchester rifles which took place on Norris avenue, of Memphis, one man is dead, two others are seriously injured and a fourth is a fugitive from justice. The tragedy grew out of a dispute be-tween Edwin Blalock and Rober Wright, Jr. The fathers backed the boys up, and the two families lined up with rifles on neutral ground.

To Exten! Yukon Railroad To Exten! Yukon Ralirond.
During the next two years the White
Pass & Yukon railway is to be extended
200 miles, from White Horse to Fort
Selkirk, on the Yukon, 200 miles above
Dawson. It will obviate the necessity of steamers passing through the danger ous Flve Finger rapids, where strong steel cables are now in use lining them up and down. The cost of the extension will exceed \$3,000,000.

Enters Luke Freight Trade.

Lyman C. Smith, the millionaire typerwiter manufacturer, intends to enter the great takes treight carrying business, and as the first step in this line he says he has decided to let contracts for the construction of ten large lake freight steams.

ers to be ready for business next May. The boats will be run between Buffalo and Duluth in the grain and ore trude.

Jeers Drive Man to Suicide.

George McCabe, 46 years of age, committed suicide by cutting his throat.

Members of the man's family say that
McCabe was driven to desperation by
the jeers of his fellow workmen at the
Worthington Hydraulie Works in Brooklyn, where a strike-hus been in progress,
and he had continued at work. and he had continued at work.

Woman Destroys Sandusky Saloon Mrs. Josephine Dashault, wife of Capt.
D: A. Dashault, one of the most prominent men in Sandusky, Ohio, saw her husband coming out of Kitter's saloon and immediately, wrecked the place.

Armed with bricks and stones, she detracted the place and stones, she detracted the front standard standard standard. stroyed the front and the glassware of the saloon.

Lake Superior Island Lost. Lake Superior Jaland Lost.
Steamboat Island, one of the Apostle
group; of Chequamegon bay, Lake Superior, has disappeared. Before the last
storm, and for time immemorial, it was a
small island of sand and rock overgrown with trees. Now it has gone and a rocky goof several feet under water marks it place. It is now a danger to navigation

Train Has Narrow Escape, The great natural tunnel in Scott Coun ty, Virginia, through which run the trains of the Virginia and Southwestern Railrond, was blocked against trains by the fall of a great rock weighing 150 tons of more just as a passenger train passed out of the tunnel.

Potato Crop Short.

Now the country, or a portion of it, is threatened with a notato famine. The rains relieved the western cornfields from the clutches of the drought, but they failed to do their duty in Ohio and Maryland. The result is a scarcity of potato n those two States.

Run Down by Northern Queen The whaleback barge Sagamore sunk in a collision with the Northern Line steamer Northern Queen near Point ronnois, Lake Superior. Of the crew of riogious, Line Superior. Of the crew of eight men two were drowned and one is missing. There was a dense fog at the time of the collision.

Dr. Milo B. Ward Bend.
Dr. Milo B. Ward, aged 50 years, died in Kansas City. During the Spanish war he was appointed to the volunteer army by President McKinley, being comnissioned a Major Surgeon and assigne o duty at Chickamagua

Prisoner Cuts His Thront. John Guliek, who is confined in the ounty juil at Shamokin, Pa., charged with the murder of his mother and broth cut his throat with a table knife, and was dying from loss of blood who was discovered. He may recover.

Two Killed in Street Fight. street fight at Isoline, nining town. Policeman Pink Pass and W. E. Knox were killed and Shirle ss, son of the policeman, was prob-fatally wounded.

Chicago Cattle, common to Cincago—Untite, common—to prime, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hosp, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$6.10; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 67e to 68e; corn, No. 2, 53e to 54e; oats, No. 2, 32e to 34e; rye, No. 2, 53e to 54e; butter, choice creamers, 19c to 20e; eggs, fresh, 12a to 142; retailed are press 1 (0) to \$1.00. 13c to 14c; potatoes, new, \$1.00 to \$1.05

Indiauapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$5.65; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 white, 54c to 55c; oats, No. 2 white, 38c

to 41c, St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.80; hogs

to 41c,
St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.80; hogs,
\$3.00 to \$5.85; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2,
55c to 56c; cats, No. 2, 35c to 36c; rye,
No. 2, 59c to 61c;
Gincinati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs,
\$3.00 to \$5.85; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2
mixed, 55c to 56c; cats, No. 2 mixed, 36c to 37c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 51c.
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.55; hogs,
\$3.00 to \$5.85; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2
yellow, 53c to 54c; cats, No. 2 white,
34c to 35c; rye, 52c to 53c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 54c; cats,
No. 2 mixed, 33c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 51c
to 53c; clover seed, prime, \$6.15.
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 morthern,
68c to 69c; corn, No. 3, 51c to 52c; cats,
No. 2 white, 38c to 39c; rye, No. 1, 54c
to 56c; barley, No. 2, 59c to 60c; pork,
mess. \$44.15.—
Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers,
\$2.00 to \$5.75; hogs, 66; to pine, \$2.00

mess. \$14.15.

Buffulo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$6.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.50 to \$4.25; lambs, common to choice, \$4.50 to \$6.00. New York-Cattle, \$3.75 to \$5.60; hogs

\$3.00 to \$5.90; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 57c to 58c; onts. No. 2 white, 40c to 41c; butter, creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, western, 14c to 16c.

MADE A THILF BY GAMBLING.

Theological Student in Denver Robs Churches to Play Cards. A Catholic by birth and education in Germany for the priesthood, Casimir El-Germany for the priesthood, Casimir-El-wich, 32 years of age, confessed to the police in the presence of Father William Morrin, pastor of St. Francis de Sales Church of Denver, Colo., that he robbed the parish residence a week before. El-wich says that for six years he had made a constant practice of robbing Catholie charches and parish priests. His plan was to watch until some woman knelt to pray. Then he would pick up her pursarrom the pew. Elwich robbed the priests who aided him and plundered their churches. He admits that from the Catholie Church at Cripple Creek he stole blic Church at Cripple Creek he stole 887. With that he went to Denver, and lost it at roulette. The prisoner says he is addicted to symbling and this Mabit isolated by ncited him to steal.

LIVELY TORNADO IN KANSAS.

Wind Gets Violent at Kilmer and Dam ages Several Buildings. ages Several Buildfiks.

A lively torundo around Kilmer did
much damage. Several buildings were
unrooted and one farmer's buggy was
carried through the air 200 yards and
landed upside down upon a wire fence.
Farmer Weidfing suffered the most loss. His fine two-story house was completely purpored and wrecked by the wind and flood of water that deluged the unpro-tected rooms. Orchards and crops suf-

Insult to German Flag.

Although he wrapped himself in the German flag and claimed the protection of the Kaiser's ensign, Col. Abel Murillo was forcibly removed from a Hamburg-American liner at Cartagena, Colombia, and placed under arrest, despite the formal protests of the captain of the vessel, as well as those of the German vice consult at Cartagena.

sul at Cartagena. B. & O. Train Held Up.

Four masked men held up the New York limited express train on the Balti-more and Ohio yoad, near Edgemore, 19da fewteen miles out of Chicago, and Ind., feweteen miles out of Chicago, and dynamited the mail car, having inadvertently cut off the express car, which they designed to rob. Twenty shots were fired, but no one was hurt. The robbers

Jail Delivery in Toledo. When the turnkey entered the county jail in Toledo, Ohjo, with the prisoners breakfast the other morning he was held breakinst the other morning he was held up at the nuzzle of two revolvers and locked in a cell. John Brown, alias "Topeka Joe," Thomas Keegan and James Stewart, all held for robbery of the West Toledo postoffice, and David Morgan, a local prisoner, then marched out of jail.

Shooting at Gleason, Arizona.
At Gleason, Arizona, Jack Koen, who belongs to a prominent Boston family, was shot and instantly killed by Constable Mart Moore. The shooting occurred during the excitement incident to the attempted escape of a prisoner whom Moore had in custody. Koen was accused of aiding the prisoner

Bank Funds Recovered. Detectives employed by an Akron, O., bank arrested two men in a Goshen, Ind., gambling house, and recovered about \$16,000 in currency and gold coin which was stolen from the bank ton days before. The prisoners were taken to Elkhart, where they led the way to the hiding

Brook'yn Fire Kills Three. James McCoy and his two children, William, 16 years old, and Edna, 14 years old, were burned to death in a fire their home in Brooklyn, N. Y. McCoy, the mother, was probably burt by falling from a window to

Manila Civil Charter Passed. Mantia Civil Charter Passed.
The Philippine contantision has passed the Mantia civil charter, which will go into effect immediately. The rate of taxation on real property has been amended, it being fixed at 1 per cent for the present and 2 per cent after 1902.

Missouri Town Scorched. rocery store of Cash & Marvin, - It spread and consumed one entire . The loss is heavy.

Attempt on Lx-Queen's Life. Unknown man attempted to assassi-nate Queen Dowager Maria Pia of Portugal at Aix-les-Bains.

Robbers Make Bold Attempt 30 Miles from Chicago.

BLOW UP ONE COACH.

cently held to the grand jury on a serious charge, preferred by Eliza Kunkie, who has been his housekeeper for about two years. The woman was fearful of yengennee and removed to Frank Viebahau's place, south of town. Appearances indicate that the woman saw Yost approach the house and hooked the seriem and locked the door. Yost tore open the screen door and kicked in the door, where the woman confronted him with the Compaths add child in her arms. with the 10-months-old child in her arms with the 10-months-old child-in her arms. He fired with a 38-culiber revolver, the ball entering the child's forehead and emerging at the back of the head; thenes tearing a groove through the door. The woman was shot through the fleshy part of the ball was the safety and the safety are safety for the safety are safety and the safety are safety are safety as a safety as a safety are safety as a safety are safety as a safety as a safety are safety as a safety as of the right arm, the bullet passing int side. Physicians have no hope o the sate. Trystcans have no hope of her recovery. Yost then went to where his team was secured and deliberately placed the revolver against his right temple and fired. The bullet energed from the opposite side of his head, Yost dropping without a struggle.

tint, will lear to the arrest of the bandits. The express car which the robbers intended to raid contained a \$50,000 shipment to Chicago banks.

The attempt at train rebbery is one of the holdest on record. There is little doubt it would have been successful had there been a safe in the baggage caf, as the robbers expressed. The train was there been a safe in the baggage car, as the robbers expected. The train was brought to a stop by the swinging of a red light across, the tracks. It was in a longly place with open pariets studied here and there with scrub oak. None of the trainmen made my resistance to the robbers, the shooting kept up by the bandits effectually preventing them making a fight or following the

Dynamite Used.

As soon as the train came to a standstill two of the robbers mounted the engine, and placing revolvers at Engineer

ling in midair caused his playmates, to spread the nlarm and neighbors reached the secric in time to cut the body down before the lad was strangled to death. His neek was not broken, but he was unconscious, and doctors give no hope for recovery. For this and the scenes enacted Gov. Davis has made known his intention to recommend the immediate receptal of the act-which permits the public to witness hangings. ROBBERS TORTURE VICTIMS.

MURDERER COMMITS SUICIDE.

Turns Weapon on Himself After Shooting Woman and Child.
A frightful murder and suicide occurred five miles south of Sherburne, Minn.
Fred Yost, a prosperous farmer living

seven miles east of Sherburne, was re

cently held to the grand jury on a ser

BOY HANGS HIMSELF AT PLAY.

Arkauses Lad Unconscious from a Mock Execution.

Recently young Leemoyne Jayne was one of the 10,000 persons who saw Jim-Anderson, a negro, hanged at Little Rock, Ark. When the execution was constituted in market of the second and and

Rock, Ark. When the execution was over the lad inspected the scaffold and a few-days later completed a miniature

scaffold. He invited his playmates to take the role of the condemned man. Failing in this, he sought to take the place of the executioner as well as the person condemned. He adjusted the noose and stepped on the trap. He had figured that he had enought rone to reach

figured that he had enough rope to reach the ground. The sight of his body daug-ling in midair caused his playmates to

Family of Wealthy Chio Farmer Vis-ited by Brutal Bandits, Twelve masked men the other night visited the home of Peter Drum, a wealthy farmer living eleven miles cas of Bucyrus, Ohio, and after seizing an of July vis. 2010, and the state and binding the various members of the family, proceeded to torture Mr. Drum in an effort to induce him to disclose the hiding, place of money which he was supposed to have secreted in the house. The robbers obtained \$50, and were finally frightnessed away by the screening of the wamen. ened away by the screams of the women which aroused the neighbors.

Negro Shoots Assaliants.

In Leake township, Ark,, a party of white men sent word to Lige Siegler, a negro, that they would attempt to whip him, and received word hack that some of them would get killed it they came. of them would get kined it they came,
The party went out, and Siegler, and his
son shot at them, killing Lewis, Haynie,
brother of State Senator Haynie, and
Hop Halton, a brother of John Halton, a
prominent merchant at Stephens.

Bad Men Break from Jail.

At Devil's Lake, N. D., as Sheriff Hermann Ration entered the cell containing P. H. Pickett and George Kelly, the Churches Ferry safe blowers, they overpowered, bound and gagged him, taking the kess and locking him in the cell. They then released three other prisoners and then released three other prisoners an the five made their escape.

Actress Foils Robber. Jessie Bartlett Davis, the famous cor ratio, used her beautiful voice in a verpractical, way, the other night when she screamed so vigorously as to frighten away a burglar who was trying to crack the safe in which the actress had \$30,000 worth of jewelry.

The steamship Senator, at Port Town-send, reports that the steamship Charles D. Lane, on her, way from Nome to Se-attle with 175 passengers, went ashore during a dense fog on the wes Nunivak Island. She is a total wreck Her passengers and crew were sayed.

Kitled in a Train Wreck.
A north-bound Chicago, Rock Island
and Pacific passenger train, crowded with departing home seekers, was wrecked two miles south of Kremlin, Ok. C. L. Me Lain of Enid, Ok., was killed and twenty four other passengers received cuts and bruises.

Fire at Richmond, Ind. Fire at Richmond, Ind.

Fire destroyed property in the business portion of Richmond, Ind., valued at \$35,000. The chief loss fell on T. C. Taylor, W. B. Hadley, Fry Brothers, William Cain and William Grottendick. The insurance was not sufficient to cover the loss.

Mrs. Kennedy la Released. Lulu Prince Kennedy, under sentence at Kansas City, Mo., of ten years for killing her husband, Philip H. Kennedy in Jun. 10 last, has been released in bond of \$10,000, pending an appeal of he case to the State Supreme Court.

Shot His Wife and Himself. Shot his wife and Hunsetf, E. Kirby, proprietor of the Park Hotel, Dodge City, Kan., shot and killed his wife and then shot himself, both dying instantly. The cause assigned is a dis-agreement over property. Kirby was 40 and his wife 36 years old.

Concession for an American. Gen. A. B. Nettleton of Chicago Insigned a contract with the Mexican gov mment for the water concession of the Mochis canal, in the State of Sinalon for the purpose of irrigating a large trac-for the cultivation of sugar. Corn King's Company Suspends. The George H. Phillips Company

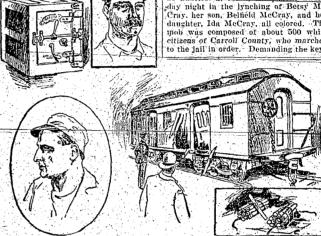
Chicago suspended temporarily, owing t great confusion in accounts of the firm Rush of work on untried clerks is sai to have caused overpayments to custom ers of \$350,000. Actor Ends His Own Life. Mark L. Wilson, actor and theatrien manager, committed suicide in Philadel-phia by inhaling illuminating gas. His health and finances were alike in pool TRAIN IS HELD UP.

Force Crew to Cut Mail Cars Loose and Run Them Up the Track.

Four Maskel Men Stop Chicago Express, Terrorize Passengers with Bullets, and Blow Up Bagg ge Car-Failing to Find Treasure Box, They Disappear - Engineer and Fireman Are Compelled, at the Point of Revolvers, to Assist the De peradors.

York and Chiengo express train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Calumet Heights, near Chicago, at 8 o'clock Wednesday night. They secured no cash They blew open one of the baggage cars. thinking it the express car, terrorized the trainmen and passengers by shooting, and escaped in the scrub oak to the west, going toward Tracy, Ind. A reward of \$500 has been offered by the superiu tendent of the road for any information that will lead to the arrest of the ban-

dits effectually preventing the men.



The safe in the express car. Engineer J. W. Colli

TRAIN CREW, WRECKED CAR AND FEATURES OF THE HOLD-UP

J. W. Collins' and Fireman F. S. Deveny's heads, told them to get down and waste no time. The robbers tollowed and while one stood guard over the engineer the other walked the fireman to the rear of the baggage far, which was the second engineer and riddled their bodies with bullets.

The second ere hard at the cargine and the rear of the baggage far, which was the second engine and the rear of the baggage far, which was the second engine and the second engine engine and the second engine en J. W. Collins' and Fireman, F. S. Deveny's heads, told them to get down and waste no time. The robbers tollowed, and while one stood guard over the engineer the other walked the freman to the rear of the bagang car, which was the second car back of the engine, and compelled him to uncouple the two Cars from the value. Then they returned to from the train. Then they returned to the engine, and the engineer was ordered to go shead about 200 reet.

As soon as this was done one of the robbers produced a birtheh of dynamite sticks, and, placing one at the door of the baggage car, lighted the fuse and told the baggage care. the engineer and fivemen to stand back. The explosion did not blow open the door, but loosened it, and the man with the dynamite then lighted another stick and threw it into the car through a wide threw it into the cars through a wide crack that had been unide. This explosion blew a big hole in the side of the car and in the thore. The collars then compelled the engineer and freman to get up into the car with them, and a seriely except when the car with them, and a

quick search was made for the safe. Kept Up Incessant Firing, All the time the bandits were one All the time the bandits were operating with the baggage car, they kept up a constant firing to keep the crew in subjection, and to compel the passengers to emain inside the coaches. Not finding what they sought, one of

the robbers said: "What will we do now?"

What will we do now? The other said: "Let's get out of this." Both leaping to the ground, they ran to the side of the track, climbed the fence and were lost in the darkness. While this was going on in the front part of the train the other masked bandils were keeping watch over the train standing on the track. They fired fre-quently, but no one was hurt, the passenquently, but no one was nure, the passen-gers, remaining in the corches, and the crew making no sign. Just before the robbers who were with the engineer quit the spot; one of them wrenched the engi-neer's watch from the chain. This was

all the property that was taken.

The dynamited car was hadly wrecked The dynamited car was hadly weeked on one side, and the second explosion threw one wheel off the vail. After the disappearance of the robbers the crew assisted in getting the ear on the track again, and the damaged car was pulled to Chicago. The men left forty-six sticks of dynamite.

To insure the stopping of the train, these or long large of sand and two shorts.

three or four bags of sand and two shot fails were placed across the track. red light seen by the engineer was wave out 300 feet from this obstruction

VENEZUELA NEAR WAR.

Castro Government Is Facing a Con flict with Colombia. A dispatch from Part of Spain, Trini dad, says Venezuela is again on the eve

or a revolution, and not only is that the fortunate republic approaching a state of civil war, but serious complication will, in all probability, arise between the governments of Venezuela and Colombia. President Castro, while facing the uprising against his own authority, is also accuracy furthering secretly the revolution against the Colombian government. Arms, aumuniting and the other accessors. ries of war have been quietly smuggled into Venezuela through the waterways of the republic, and the first engagement is expected to be the signal for aprisings in several widely separated districts.

UNCLE SAM SETS FASHION FOR SHIRT-WAIST MEN.

A Washington dispatch says that the postmen of the capital think Uncle San postmen of the capital think Uncle Sam is the grandest man in the world sluce he issued an order, signed by the Postmaster General, permitting letter carriers to wenr a shirt waist on their rounds during the summer months.

No haberdasher can touch Uncle Sam in the originality and design of the shirt waist which is to be permitted. It is a coat-shirt, and is provided with duplex tails. One set of tails is within the

tails. One set of tails is within the trousers in the old-fashioned way. The trousers in the old-rasinonen way. The older set dangles outside, just as if masquerading as coat tails. These contshirts have collars attached just like the shirts worn by the most careful dressers. They slip on like a cont, however, Either suspenders on belt may be worn with



THE POSTMAN'S SHIRT-WAIST.

them. The orders are that they be made out of lightweight summer material, per fertly washable and of uniform color. Some of the more conservative postme who are content to wear a cont on dut are glad that the use of the duplex-tai shirt waist-coat is not compulsory, bu most of the advanced dressers on th

TWO WOMEN LYNCHED.

Betsy McCray, a Negress, and Her Son and Daughter the Victims. The murder of Mr. and Mrs. Taliaferro at Charleston Miss, chiminated Thursday night in the lynching of Betsy McCray, her son, Belfield McCray, and her daughter, Ida McCray, all colored. The nob was composed of about 500 white citizens of Carroll County, who marched to the Jall in order. Demanding the keys



The mob paid no heed to Judge Stevens and W. S. Hill, who stood on the

veps and W. S. Ikill, who stood on the steps of the joil and carnestly appealed to the men in the name of law and order. They even followed the mob. to the cell doors, with their arms around the necks of the leaders, pleading with them. to let the law take its course, but with no effects Ida. McCray confessed to the murder and said her mother and brother, Belfield holped. She implicated others. Bets

McCray refused to make any statement.

now as a searc, may finally take on the characteristics of a full-fledged panic. Vegetables, fruits and almost all food products are higher than ever before in the city. Conditions in the produce mar-kets are such that not only have the prices become prohibitive to many, but those who can pay the advance find great difficulty in getting foolstuffs which compare favorably in quality with those of former years. This is especially true of all the vegetables and fruits upon which the majority of city folks have been accustomed to rely for the main part of their summer diet. Wholesale paid for summer foods this year are pre ically double those ordinarily ru this season, and retail prices, of course, are correspondingly higher. Not only prices high, but even the quality of produce him been decidedly below par.



Manufacturers

Manufacturers of steel castings will ombine. Capital \$15,000,000. Over, half remillion dellars has been sluiced; at winter dumps, near Nome, Alaska.

Near Bristol, Texas, a farmer named Mart Andrews was fatally stabled by Marck Paris, in a fight. Said that 3,000 threshers have secretly

Said that, 3,000 threshers have secretly joined a trust in Chicago. It will be extended to other States.

Gen. Gomez says the Cuban pairiots who are talking the loudest are the ones vho never smelled powder. One result of the drought in England the Duke of Manchester's declaration

that he will sow no more oats.

Col. Leroy Black, aged 70 years, is dead at his home at Monroe City. Mo. He was a provincent member of the G.



Instead of falling off \$3,300,000 a month, as was figured would be the repult of the reduction of the war taxes, the receipts for the first month of the fiscal year will be a million dollars more than the corresponding mouth last year. The first twenty-five days show an increase of \$749,024.02 over the receipts to the corresponding period of 1900. In erense of \$749,024.02 over the receipts for the corresponding period of 1990. In other words, the receipts for the modth of July will be nearly four million dollars in excess of the estimates. Parch day has shown its increase. For example, the receipts on July 25 a year ago were \$915,481,93; for the 25th of the month delicy-cart-they-were \$950,092.89. The integral receipt of the month, as ternal revenue receipts of the month, as shown by the statement compiled July 26, were \$23,079,723,71. The receipts for the were \$23,070,723.71. The receipts for the same period last year were \$22,329,799.09. Secretary Gage has looked at these figures and been puzzled by them. Even allowing for a certain falling off, which is regarded as inevitable, it begins to look as if there must be a vastly increased sale of the articles which are the receipts of the articles which are the receipts of the articles which are the creased sale of the articles which are the revenue producers. Secretary Gage says it is early yet, and there may be some temporary condition not apparent on the face which is responsible for the stimulation of revenue. He is not willing to admit that his estimate of \$40,000,000 reduction is \$40,000,000 or of the way. He will not admit it on the mists of a twenty will not admit it on the mists of a twenty. will not admit it on the basis of a twentyfive days' showing at any rate. The cus-toms receipts for the first twenty-five toms receipts for the first twenty-five days of this fiscal year are greater than last year by nearly a million dollars. The month's receipts were \$17,303,996,01; for \$4\text{he.same}, period last year, \$16,697,611.16. There is always a deficit at this time of the year. Last year the total expenditures were \$43,555,000. The war expenditures are the largest item—\$14,130,000. Pensions cost this year \$10,335,000. The civil and miscellaneous are only \$11,360,000.

It is believed by those who have been keeping in close touch with the arrange-ments for the court of liquiry in the Schley case that n series of sensations will result as the outcome of the inves will result as the outcome of the lavestigation. The precept that was issued is considered by the unprejudiced as a hill of indictment found by the Navy Department against Admiral Schley. It is understood pretty generally that jesters is a proposition of the property of ousy is rampant in the navy. While it is firmly believed that Admiral Schley will e given the hor end of the hearing no withstanding the precautions that Secretary Long will throw about the inquiry, there is an undercurrent of opinion that the admiral realizes this, and in view of his speedy retirement from the navy pur-poses to open up to public gaze all the ins and outs of the naval management in ins and outs of the naval management in-times of peace and war, at home as well as abroad. If there is any truth in the stories of jealousies and improper striv-ing for official preferment that have been bruited about for years past in a more or-less aggravated form, it is believed they will be presented by Admiral Schley, and his counsel at the court of inquiry in such a manner us will gravely accentuate the fact that has heretofore been intangible

Up to date something like \$4,000,000 have been withdrawn from New York and sent West to move crops. The withdrawals have been as follows: To New Orleans, \$2,235,000; to Chicago, \$1,300. orienns, \$2.25,000; to Unicago, \$1,300,-000; to Cincinnati, \$100,000; to St. Louis, \$2.25,000. The money has been mostly in currency of small denominations—\$20 notes and under. The money sent West thus far is about \$700,000 more than was withdrawn or the control of the contro withdrawn at the same period in 1900. Despite the increase in the withdrawal, the Freasury officials have no fear of ill. consequences on the New York money markets, such as occurred last year. It will be recollected that money was then taken out of New York at such a rate as to create almost a panie in Wall street. Nothing of this sort is anticipated now, however, the department having an ample supply of money on hand to

It is estimated that the cost of the Sampson-Schley court of inquiry will be about \$25,000. This estimate is based on what Navy Department officials have now in sight, but making allowance for n examination of probably a third me withesses than are now contemplated the witheses inni are now concompanies of expenses would perhaps be \$35,000 or \$40,000. Secretary Long and Captain Cowles, Assistant Chief of the Bureau Products Which Constitute the People's

Number Diet Are Very Scarce.

Boarding house proprietors are raising the prices of meal tickets and restaurateurs are lessening the quantity of food given to patrons. These facts have emphasized the grave conditions which are prevailing in Chicago and causing house provailing in Chicago and causing house holders to wonder if the food situation regarded at first almost how as a second condition of a very high navalance of the food situation of a very high navalance of the food situation of navigation, expressed the opinion that fifth individual of Navigation, expressed the opinion that the inquiry would not be an expensive influir. The opinion of a very high naval particular is that not more than a month will be required to thoroughly investigated its product of the Bureau of Navigation, expressed the opinion that the inquiry would not be an expensive influir. The opinion of a very high naval particular is that not more than a month will be required to thoroughly investigated its product of Navigation, expressed the opinion that the inquiry would not be an expensive influir. The opinion of a very high naval particular is that not more than a month will be required to thoroughly investigated its that not more than a month will be required to thoroughly investigated at the points of a very high naval particular is the inquiry would not be an expensive influir. The opinion of a very high naval particular is the inquiry would not be an expensive influir. The opinion of a very high naval particular is the inquiry would not be an expensive influir. The opinion of a very high naval particular is the inquiry would not be an expensive influir. The opinion of a very high naval particular is the inquiry would not be an expensive influir. The opinion of a very high naval particular is the inquiry would not be an expensive influir. The opinion of a very high naval particular is the inquiry would not be an expensive influir. The opinion of a very high naval particular is the inquiry wou

Secretary Long has issued imperative rders prohibiting naval officers publicly liscussing the Sampson-Schle contro versy. It is the purpose of the Secretary o keep the case out of the newspap to keep the case out of the newspapers as much as possible until the court of inquiry meets. In Washington there is not much danger of the service being demoralized by the conflicting claims, as nearly all officies about the Navy Department of the contraction ment are partisans of Admiral Sampson and can see only his side. Nevertheles the Secretary has decided that there has the secretary has decided that there has already been too much talking, despite an old order which prohibits officers dis-cussing matters pertaining to the person-nel of the navy without first obtaining permission from the department.

With a view to showing the effect of With a view to showing, the check of abolishing the army canteen, Secretary-Root-has-called on the officers of the army posts for reports on this subject. These reports are being made by officers detailed by the communicants at each, and with secretary the theory of the communicant of the control of the communicant of the communicant of the communicant of the communicant of the control of the communicant of the control of the communicant of the control of the control of the communicant of the control of the con detailed by the communicants at each, and will be sent to the War Department by Sept. I, so that Secretary Root may digest them before communicating his recommendations to Congress. There is no doubt the army officers are practically unanimous in favor of recestablishing the canteen, because before the canteen, was abplished practically all the army officers reported against such action. It would not be surprising if Congress should repeal the anti-canteen law.

. On account of timber land fraud covered in Montana and Idado. Cammis-sioner Hermann of the general land of-fice has suspended all proofs made dur-ing the present year under the timber and stone act pending the conclusion of the full investigation and inquiry begun same time ago: This action applies to all stations where government timber land a purchased and involves thousands of asses. Many of the large companies and speculators, who, it is alleged, have had "dummles" as agents, make purchases of these lands from the rove

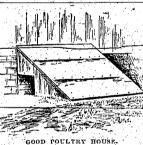


Value of Irrigation.

The universal use of irrigation in the West has practically revolutionized farm values in many regions. These methods of supplying the crops with water are many, but they all show an amount of adaptation to conditions that proves the existence of Yankee genius There are more varieties of windmills for pumping up water than one could describe in a week. These windmills are not expensive affairs, but in most cases are built of ordinary artipicked up on the farm or in sec ond-hand shops. They perform the work required of them satisfactorily, and that is all one can ask of them The construction of a good working windmill on any farm and a numning attachment, with irrigation caunts and reservoir, adds a hundred or two per cent to the value of a farm in a region where summer droughts are heavy drawbacks to farming. With a little extra work during the winter season it is an easy matter to make such improvements on almost any farm. The system can be enlarged and extended season by season, and the farm gradually enhanced in value.

A farm that leas a fair home-made irrigation plant is practically independent of the weather. The farmer is then sure of his crop no matter how hot or dry the season may prove. The great benefit derived from an irrigation plant is so apparent that it seems strange that so few are in existence. It is not always necessary to build a windmill for irrigation, for there are often natural advantages which any farmer can avail biniself of When brooks flow through farms they furnish in the winter and spring seasons an abundance of water but when summer advances they often dry up and prove of no earthly good. The question of importince is how can such a stream be con erted into use for irrigating the plants It would not be so difficult if a reservoir was dug and built on the farm, so that the water could be stored. Such a reservoir could easily be increased in each year, and with the water stored in it, what would prevent diging ditches to carry the water to the ields when needed? Some will say that such work represents an immense mount of labor; but if the farmer inends to live permanently on his farm. will it not pay him to do a little toward the improvement each year, even though it may take ten years to complete the job? He can rest assured that ie is increasing the value of his farm fully 10 per cent every year, a fact which he will realize when he comes no sell it.—Professor James S. Doty, New York

Poultry House for Large Chicks. When the chicks are about one-quarter grown and have left the mother ben they should be provided with some sort of a shelter for night use and for use on stormy days. A coop for these chicks may be built for very little money. One side of the coop is formed by the side of a building or a fence. d at the lower end comes within two inches of the ground. The roof of rough boards is covered with tarred or waterproof paper. An opening is cut in one side next to the fence or wall. Inside, roosts are arranged, and in one corner is placed a dust bath. The roosts will have to be put in before the roof is put on, as the house is not designed



in any way so that one can even reach veent through the small hole provided for the entrance of the

Protect the Farm Well, Tests made at experiment stations show that water from farm wells is frequently contaminated with some im purity drawn from surrounding stables. etc., and a lack of draininge to off surface water. dishwater, both filled with animal mat ter, is thrown around the house, year in and out, until the ground is alive with the polson, which eventually finds its way into the well. The fields are tiled to produce healthy and abundant crop life, but seldom is a tile or ditch put down around the house to protect the well.

When the water begins to run low in the well that is not driven below rock is the time to begin to boll it for drink destroys the typhoid bacillus. Enough water should be boiled at a time to allow it to stand several hours before deinking. It is the heat driving the all out of it makes it so sickening to taste In a few hours the air will again get into it and restore the taste. Put it in jugs, and set the jugs upon the cellar floor, or in a cave prepared for this pur-

If you liave ice, put it around the ves sels, but never in them. There are high and specialized forms of life that fee will not kill, and some of the lower forms it preserves in all force, it seems

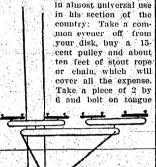
The contents of slop bowls from the room of the patient sick with typhold had, if the sun is shining hot, better by far be thrown upon the ground than A log heap is the proper dis mirled. Murled. A log heap is the proper dis-affectant in these cases, kept burning fer being a disease, juffer common affect and day as long as there is any among horses in districts, where it hight and day as long as there is anything from the sick room to throw into Indianapolis News.

Dairy Thermometers.
A good dairy thermometer costs less
than \$1,-and tons of butter go into the grease vats every year because thou sands of farmers' wives do not use a

thermometer in churning, A noted dairy instructor once told the writer that is firmly believed that the average price of all the butter sold in the United States ould be increased at least 2 cents per pound in two years if the thermometer was used at every churning and the cream churned at the proper temperaure.-Land and a Living.

Peach Yellows. Occasionally we see statements from ome one that the neach vellows is not at all a contagious disease, and that there is nothing gained by removing trees in which it has appeared. Some State Legislatures have emeted laws making such destruction of trees compulsory on their awners, while in other States there has been so much opposition to such laws that they could not be passed. The best authorities are agreed, so far as we have seen, that It is contagious. We remember that a few years ago, Mr. J. H. Hafe, the largest peach grower. In Connecticut and in Georgia, said to the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture that in 1890 found one affected tree in chard and he rooted it out. The next year he had to take out the four free next to where it stood, and the next year he had about forty to take out Possibly if he had taken the affected ree and four next to it, as soon a found, it might not have spread to the other forty. If it shows on one tree there are many chances that it has reached others near that one, though it may not have reached a stage where i can be detected even by close observation.-American Cultivator.

Four Horse Evener. A correspondent sends to lown Homestead a sketch of a four horse evener for a binder which, he says, is



A FOUR HORSE EVENER. with one bolt where the evener goes to serve as prop for the evener, pass the rope through the pulley and tie on each end of the evener. This gives free play to both sides of the evener. is no side draft, but put the heavies team on the outside. This device car be used on either a right or left hand binder and gives perfect satisfaction. The illustration is self explanatory. There should also be a clevis from the center of the evener to fasten the even er to the outer end of the prop.

Imperfect Hum Blossoms. Fruit growers have met with a diffi culty in the successful cultivation of the native plum in the fact that some varieties are self-sterile; that is, they do not fertilize themselves. Isolated trees and large orchards of Wild Goos and Miner have proved shy bearers while when planted intermingled with other varieties blooming at the same time and furnishing an abundance opollen they have borne many crops Hence it is important to determine the most suitable list of varieties for an orchard so as to insure the most perfect pollenation of all the blossoms. New man is considered a good pollenizer fo Wild Goose, while De Soto, Wolf, and Forest Garden are regarded as good fertilizers for Miner. Isolated trees of the self-sterile varieties may be made fruitful by top grafting some of the limbs with suitable varieties, or by planting trees of these sorts adjacent. Mixed planting of self-fertile and im portant varieties in hedge-like rows in-alternate rows is now advocated and practiced by our best growers. Some growers prefer to confine their choice of varieties to those that are self-sterile -Farmer's Review.

Feed Instead of Breed The famous dairy expert, Black-well, once gave ten rules for the care of dairy cows, and of this number six referred in some manner to the feed given them, showing that, in his mind, at least, feed was much more important than anything else in the handling of the dairy. Much complaint is being made by dairymen that some o their cows are not profitable, and while, in many cases, the trouble is due entirely to some poor dividuals in the herd which may discovered by weighing the milk of each cow and keeping a record of it. here is no doubt but that poor feeding is at the bottom of the trouble in many cases. It is frequently found that an animal which is a loss in the hands of Brown is profitable when Jones gets hold of the cow. In such cases it is evident that the method of feeding or be food itself was wrong in the first Dairymon who are complaining of their cows and thinking of bringing overment live changing th llon of feed and see if they are not naking some mistakes in that direc

tion.

Indigestion in Horses.

It is difficult to give causes of indigestion in horses, for it may come from improper water, as from imprope foods, although the latter are usuall at the bottom of the trouble. A prope variety in the foods will do much keep the digestive organs in good con dition, particularly if on the variet there is considerable green food of speculant nature, as most root (crop

are. When indigestion is caused b improper water, it is usually the eas that the water is foul in some way ilthough very hard water often pr duces indigestion, or, what is wors stone in the kidney or bladder, the lat water is hard. If the food is of the proper kind and hard water is being ised, attention should be given it be fore a valuable animal is lost, "If por able, give rain water, but if this is not convenient, add a small quantity of caustic potash to the hard water, which will materially improve it.

NO PUBLIC SUPPORT.

TARIFF REVISION PLAN NOT IN GENERAL FAVOR.

Advocated Only by the Professional Free-Trade Reform Element and by a Limited Number of Weak-Kneed Semi-Protectionists.

One point in connection with the gossip about alleged necessity for revision of the tariff cannot fail to be observed by those who are considering the question in all its phases, and that is thus except among the professional, tariff reformers the demand is not veciferously emphasized in any quarter except where there has always been a manifest weakness on the doctrine and policy of protection. You look into any section of the country where there has always been a lame and halting supnort given the cause of protection, aild you will find all the Republicans that are to be found anywhere who are fearful that the trust "gobble uns" will get fue people and the Republican party it the markets of the United States are not speedily turned over to the foreign

With these exceptions, and a few representatives in Congress who are ready to get into the current of any passing breeze of popular clamor, rather than take their part in shaping public sentiment rightly, there is absolutely no support for the talk about the necessity for revising the tariff. When the people reflect upon the results of the past year not only in domestic trade, but in the marvelous development of our international trade, facts concerning which will soon be ready for inspection, there will be a speedy fading of the Babcock idea of reforming trusts with the aid of foreigners.

It is well to reflect upon the fact, in this connection, that not a single mem-ber of either house of Congress, who has any really close participation in the preparation of laws bearing upon the tariff or finance, has uttered one word In favor of the Babcock idea. This is significant, to say the least.

The preliminary figures furnished by the Treasury Department covering the trade of the United States with foreign es have been completed, and, ubject to a few changes, will stand as representing the most remarkable year in the experience of the nation with international trade. One thingis demon strated by the results of the last vear's justness, and that is that those who are of opinion that there should be a revi sion of the tariff must find the reasons for such action by the next Congress elsewhere than in the results obtained in the field of our trade relations with foreign countries. So far as that trade is concerned, the advantages, to what ever cause due, have been largely with the producers of this country. Our laws of trade have certainly been promotive of the best interests of the country, so far as international trade is concerned. to a greater degree during the past year than during any recent year in the nation's life. The most significant fact is the remarkable gain in our exports of domestic products. The returns to the treasury have not yet been completed to an extent which makes it possible to show the relative gains of manufac tures and farm produce in this in creased export business, but it is inter esting to know that during the vent ending June 30 we sent abroad com-modities to the amount of \$89,000,000 worth more than were sold abroad lasyear, and almost double what we sold abroad during 1895. The influence of wisely framed laws is also shown in the fact that while our export trade was growing so handsomely, we bought

in foreign countries about \$28,000,000 worth less of commodities than we bought in the previous year, which means that the producers of this comtry had a wider field uniong our own ople for the disposition of their prodby our people in thetwelve months just ended aggregated nearly two and a half billion dollars, and the striking fact which stands out in bold relief in this connection is that the aggregate of our sales abroad exceeded our purabroad by the sum of 8664,000. 000. The tremendous importance of these tigures is made clear when it is considered that this excess of exports over imports amounts to almost the total aggregate import or export business of the country in any year previous to seven years ago. If there is any comfort in these figures for tariff revisionaries they are welcome to it. The fact of the matter is the trade sta tistics of the fiscal year just closed

leaves them without a leg to stand on. In this connection it is well to not the fact that the treasury finances were never in better shape than at present The total available cash balance is upward of \$171,000,000, and the net imount of free gold in the treasury the property of the Government, is about \$60,000,000. This is a handsome showing, considering the reductions made in internal taxaction, and the bond purchases made by the department dur ng the past three months.-American

Tariff and Reciprocity.

The declaration of the Ohio Republi cans in their State convention on the subject of the tariff and reciprocity has evidently had a good effect in checking the nonsensical agitation in favor of tariff revision. It is well understood that the Ohio Republicans represent in their declaration the convictions of the President on this subject. Hence, when they declared that the tariff schedules to protect American labor against the low wages paid foreign labor "must be maintained," they made it entirely clear that the President does not want any

mittarasisian Mr. Hauna put the matter effectively vhen be declared that the party "will not permit an abridgement of the tariff that will interfere with the labor of our man for one day." There could be no revision, in the sense that word is gen raily used, without throwing thousands of men out of work, owing to the unpertainty that would be ereated as to

vhat might be the final outcome. On the subject of reciprocity the plat form declares in favor of II, only stipu-lating that it must be "purely a reclprocles, not for the sake of encouraging any nation in closer commercial rela-

tions, in the sense the word is used in national platforn Republican which is the guide to the party, means the admission into this country at lov rates of duty, or without any duty, or products that we do not produce in this country in return for similar favors from the nation with which the treaty is negotiated. It does not mean cutting down the tariff to a dangerous exten on any industry established in this country by the protective tariff, which

course might throw many men out o

employment, to help some other indus-There is nothing inconsistent, as the Ohlo platform shows, between the pro tective tariff and reciprocity. For that reason the Republican party is in favor of reciprocity, and we have no doubt that Congress at its next session wil ssist the President in carrying into effect, to as large an extent as possible his ideas on that subject. Those people whoseffect to believe that the President has clianged his ideas to any extent on the tariff question need only to read carefully the platform adopted by

Obio Republicans.—Philadelphia Press

When the Time Comes The time will come when the tariff will need to be revised. No one claims that tariff rates are as fixed as were the laws of the Medes and Persians. It the growth of American industry there In will come a time when rates on certain products can be lowered or even done away with altogether, as has happened to other rates before. Every tariff revision on protection lines has seen an increase in our free list. And there will be just as likely to come a time when some industries not now in ex-istence will spring up and demand protection, as did the tin plate industry at the time when the McKinley law was enacted. But when the time for tariff revision comes, the work of revising will be intrusted to those who stand for and believe in the principle of protec-Let the free-traders make no mistake about that. The American per ple will never intrust the duty of tariff revision to those who have always shown either ignorance of or total disregard for the needs of American indus try. Therefore the free-traders have nothing to hope for from making tariff revision an issue. However there is no objection to letting them go on with their talking. It doesn't hurt any one else, and it seems to amuse them



Uncle Sam-Those bugs are getting thick again. Guess I'd better clean 'en out once for all.

Would It Pay? The New York World is still harping on the old free trade string-viz., that, if we want foreign nations to buy from us, we must buy from them; that, in ther words, we ought, in order to retain our foreign trade, to throw open the American market to foreign manuacturers. Without bothering, for th time being, to discuss the merits of the question exhaustively, we would like to ask the World if it would not be just ns well not to get so excited about the matter until foreign nations begin to show at least some little evidence that they are about to withdraw their trade. com us. Just at present there are no signs which seem to point to that. course of action on their part. Our foreign trade is not falling off alarmingly. On the contrary, it is still on the inerease. When it begins to decline, it will be time enough to take up the question as to whether it will pay us to exchange for our foreign market the market worth fifty times as much which we have at home.

How It Would Work. The only way that free trade would serve to prevent the fariff war that may be threatened would be that it would probably so cripple our indus ries that they would no longer be dangerous competitors in foreign countries. The question of the protective tariff does not enter into the equation only in so far as it has built up the indus tries that are now enabled to compete accessfully with the manufacturers of the other countries on their own unds.-Helena (Mont.) Record

Bailroad Receiverships

According to the Railrond Age rails ond receiverships dwindled to three mall roads with only about sixty mile of track during the past half year. This is the greatest height to which we have attained in railroad solvency. Monkey with the tariff and that record will soon go back to the more than 100 receiver ships of '94, '95 and '90.

Protective Wall and Wool. "In spite of the decline in London. he protective wall of the tariff has per milited not only activity, but a slight nerense in the price of the wools in he United States," says the Boston omnercial Bulletin. That is just what the protective wall was built for, and it seems to have been well built,

Nothing Serious. There is a disposition to make a mountain out of a mole hill in discuss-ing the liftle tariff squabble with Russla. There isn't the slightest probabilof its going into anything serious Diplomacy has taken it up and will on straighten it out. Harrisonville

MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

Rural Free Delivery Routes Now in Operation - Detroit's Bi-Centenary-Chicago Man Drowns at South Haven -Wife Tries to Kill Husband.

delivery routes in operation in Michigan July 1: Adrian, Albion, Allegan, Alma, Ann Arbor, Bancroft, Battle Creek, Bay City, Benton Harbor, Blissfield, Brigh City, Benton Harbor, Blissfield, Bright-on, Brownstown, Bronklyn, Brown Chy, Burt, Byron, Capac, Caro, Cedar Springs, Geresco, Charlotte, Chelsen, Chesaning, Clarkston, Cliniax, Clinion, Coldwater, Corunna, Davison, Derroit, Dryden, Du-rand, Eaton Rapids, Eckford, Elsic, Fair-craya, Edwinnerg, Easter, Economic, Economic grove, Farmington, Fenton, Fennville Flint, Fowlerville, Fremont, Gran Fowlerville, Fremont, Grand Grand Rapids, Grass Lake Ladge, Grand. Bapids, Grass. Lake, Greenville, Hamburg, Harbur Beach, Hillsdule, Heily, Honner, Howell, Jackson, Jonesville, Kalamazoo, Laingsburg, Lansing, Leslie, Litchfield, Lowell, Manchester, Mayville, Mendon, Middleville, Millington, Milford, Monroe, Morrice, Muskegon, Niles, Nottawa, Okemos, Ordard, Lake, Owosso, Perrinton, Perry, Pittsford, Portland, Quincy, Reading, Ridgeway, Riga, Rockford, Saginaw, Saginaw West Side, St. Charles, St. Johns, St. Lonis, Salem, Shewood, South-Huven, Springport, Swartz Greek, Tekonsha, Tiptou, Vermontville, Vassar, Vernon, West Bay City, Williamston, Ypsilanti. Ledge: lanti.

Celebrates Landing of Cadillac Celebrates Landing of Cadillic. With the firing of a salute by twenty-one guns by the revenue cutter Fessenden at sunrise, Detroit began at three days celebration of the landing of Cadillac at that point 200 years ago. All the public buildings and many business decorated with binting and the flags of the United States and France. Wednesday was largely given over to literary exercises. At 10 o'clock the stone chair of justice which marks the site of the first conthouse in the city was dedicated under the auspices of the historical committee. The first of the spectaculal features of the celebration occurs when Cadullac and his voyagenrs paddled down the river from Belle Isle, were met by a party of Indians, planted a cross and claimed the country for France. decorated with bunting and the flags o

Mrs. John D. French, arrested at Lansing for poisoning for husband, an Onondaga farmer, is probably demented Onondaga farmer, is probably demented. On her person were found seyeral letters addressed to Farmer Giddens, whom she first accused of poisoning French, in which she suggests that he shoot her, husband-and-says that the had put poison in his strawberries and had been tyting for weeks to "get the drop on him." The letters also expressed the hope that French would die this time. In spite of these evidences Mrs. French now insists that her confession is untrue and that he is invested. she is innocent.

Drowns in Sight of Wife.

George B. Hutton, of Chicago, at Sicepy Hollow summer resort, South Haven, was drowned while bathing in Lake Michigam. Mr. Hutton was with a party

of friends. He had gone out to the seond sandbar some seventy-five feet from ond sandbar some seventy-five feet from shore and when last seen was swimming toward hind. A few minintos-later he was missed. A search was instituted, but he could not be found. The decedent was 34 years old and is survived by a widow and young son, who were on the bluff, in full view of the lake when the tragedy occurred.

Grand Rapids Indictments Stand Grand Rapids Indictnients Stand, At Grand Rapids, Judge Wolcott, in the Circuit Court, denied a motion to quish the grand jusy indictnients against City Artorney, Salssburg, T. F. McClarry and others in connection, with the water works. works case and ordered the petit jury recalled to determine if Glenn J. Barret recalled to determine it Glenn J. Barrett was locally drawn for grain Jury sel-vice. It is claimed that Barrett was put on by prearrangement. The prosecution hopes to have a trial before the grand jury resulties its session Aug. 12:

Boy Is Robbed and Drowned. Cyril Larke, S years of age, was robbed of 48 cents by older companions at Rog-ers City, after which they enticed him out on a log boom and nushed him into to the authorities.

Within Our Borders.

This year's hay crop in Lenawce County will be the largest in years. Mrs. Charles Ware, of Battle Creek, was fataly wounded by the explosion of

was fathly women of the cape a gasoline stove.

As a result of domestic trouble, Athert Ryan, of Litchfield township, shot and probably fatally wounded his wife.

Hubbardston Village is threatened with damage suits arising from defective side walks, several persons having been in-jured of late.*

During a fit of insanity. Mrs. Dora During a fit of insanity. Mrs. Dora Knainth of near Disco hanged herself to a bed post. She was 63 years old and lived with her only daughter. According to the annual report of the receiver of the public land office for Mich.

igan the federal government new owns 462,157 acres of land in this State.

The News-Tribune, a Detroit naphtha hanch, used to deliver newspapers to the residents of the Lake St. Chair flats. capsized during a squall, Miss Mand Randall, of Detroit, one of the four pasengers, was drowned.

Mrs. Antonia Van Oosten, an aged Holland woman, fell dead from the heat on the street in Grand Rapids while on on the street in Orano hapins while on her way home from church. She was supposed to be very poor, but a cloth pouch tied about her waist under her skirts contained \$1,045 in gold and bills. The big tannery at Munising is being

affected by the searcity of men in the upper peninsula. It cannot get bark fast enough; not that there is any shortage in the supply, but because men cannot be secured to peel it. he secured to peer it.
Policeman Cornelius Gleason surprised two burglars at work at Kindermann's saloon in West Bay City and opened facupon thein, killing one and taking the other prisoner. The dead burglar is Frank Kisane, aged 23 years, a notorous

character with a prison record. The other is his cousin, George McNeil, aged Although the copper country has had

its share of hot weather this season the crops do not seem to be affected, and the harvest of the various products will be arge. Charles Baxter, a farmer five miles

east of Durand, takes the pain with his yield of hay. Out of a little less than nine acres Baxter hauled away forty-six large loads.

More than ever before the farmers of Calhonn County are bothered this year by difficulty in securing help. One farmr told a Marshall reporter that he was offering \$2 per day and board, but had been able to secure but one man even man even the dock, heen note to secure at that high price.

Another oil well is being drilled near Abbottsford.

The dates for the Menominee County Fuir are Sept. 4, 5 and 6. A cattle wanch is to be started on the

dains near Hubbard lake. Another large glerator is being creeted at Perry. The yillinge already has two. at Ferry. The yilling already has two.

The Bostick stove works opened at Lafield Aug. 15, with about forty employes.

Whe temperative people of Gratiot
County have begin a campaign for local
option.

The Battie Crook Coreal Co. has filed articles, eapital-\$325,000, to mainfacture cereal-road eproducts. The erection of the Lake Shore Port

Mud-ciduant factory at Bellaire will be ignimenced this sammer. The experiment of using oil to lay the ust on the streets is to be made at

dust on the streets is to be made at Grand Rapids in the near future. A young man aged about 20, supposed to be Frank Webber of Howard City, was killed by the cars at Allegen The reunion of the Calhoun County Soldiers' and Sailors' battalion will be held at Albion on Aug. 28 and 29,

Work is being pushed on the Egyptian Cement Co,'s building at Featon. It ex-pects to commence business Jan. 1. During September the Owosso Manuacturing Co, will distribute \$2,000 among amployes who have worked in the factory

wo years or more. The Manistee iron works was burned, and the loss is estimated at \$50,000, with insurance at two-thirds. The plant was the largost in northern Michigan.

Gilbert W. Phillips, of Hudsonville, was thrown under the wheels while try-ing to board a moving train at Grand Rapids, and was dead when picked up. Aug. 29 and 30 have been selected as the dates for the second annual reunion of the Clinton County Soldiers and Sullors' Association, which will be held at St. Johns.

By an explosion of gas at the furnaces of the Antrim Iron Company at Mance-lona a workman named Vincent was killed and another named John Strahl scriously burned.

Many of the canning factories the State have been compelled to shut down on account of the scarcity of ber-ries, and will not resume operations until eaches begin to come in

Kleptomania is becoming a fad at Marlette; in fact, so much so that the mer chants have about lost all patience and threaten to have the next person caught at it arrested and prosecuted for steal-

The body of an old man about 60 years The body of an old man about 60 years, of age was discovered floating in Grand river at Lansing. The body had been in the river hot more than a few hours. It is believed to be that of an old man named Neller, who is reported missing. The dead hody of Leon Stinton, of Kal-amazoo, was found June 6 near Wetas-kiwin, Alberta, Canada. Everything in

connection with the discovery points to murder, and "Bud" Bullock is suspected of the crime. Stinton was, 18 years of While stepping from the ferry at Otta-

wa Begch, Mrs. A. Le Wegenmen, of St. Louis, dropped her chatelaine purse containing valuable jewelry and \$2,000 in money into the lake. A diver from the life-saving station recovered it after six-hours' search. Henry T. L'Homedien, son of Superintendent L'Homedien of the Michigan Central Railway, and a freshman in the engineering department of the univer-sity, was instantly killed at Ann Arbor

the Grand Rapids express on the Michigan Central. A shooting affair took place at Chesathing that may have quite a long story to it. if Dy, A. L. Bailey shot Alexander

Scratch three times as the latter was en-tering his office. Only the first shot took effect, striking Scratch in the right wrist, the bull pussing on up to the elbow. a. Asa flouvis, aied 48 years, attempted snigide at his home in Battle Creek. He was found by a servant lying on the floor of an anstairs; room bleeding from ferrible gashes in the throat, inflicted with a regor, The mindpipe had been nearly severed and the jugular vein was missed by the smallest margin. Despondency due to family troubles and excessive drinking aversaid to be the cause of the

Henry Sable of Laketon township is confronted with the problem of how to get rid of a divorced wife. Last Feb-ruary he received a decree of divorce on the ground of extreme civelty. He gave his ex-wife money to go east to he friends, but some time ago she came back and insisted upon living with him. and insisted upon firing with him. The other day Sable went to Sheriff Payne and Prosecuting Attorney Cross and asked for relief from the presence of his divorced wife, who, he said, still held the scepter of power in his domicile. The authorities could not help him out.

Charles Bell, a farmer and a devoted his life us a sacrifice to his belief So thoroughly had he become imbued with its principles that he doubted the power. of drugs or the agencies of man over his body. He brooded over the subject constantly until, it is thought, his mind became unbalanced. He constantly talkbuntered him in return till he finally avowed his willingness to demonstrate the truth of his doctrines with a practical test upon his own person. He be-lieved that his life could not end, therelieved that his life could not end, therefore would not be out short by any power except that which created it. He made the first test by taking twenty-four-grains of morphine. His stomach refused to retain the overdose and his confidence was all the more strengthened. Embodened by what seemed to him his success, he went to Albion and purchased a revolver. After enting a hearty dinner he went into the yard and, could lighting a cigar, placed the weapon to his head and fired. Death was justantaneous.

One of the buildings of the old Godfrey plaster mills at Grand Rapids was struck by lightning, set on fire and totally de-stroyed. The loss is about \$15,000, with

o insurance, At Battle Creek Mrs, Chas, Ware was fatally burned by a gasoline stove flaring up and setting fire to her clothing. Her 10-year-old daughter Lola was also badly

burned, but will recover. The outlook for the chicory crop in St. Clair and the neighboring counties first class. The acreage is little if any

larger than last year, but the farmers ar taking better care of the plants.

Prom the county poor house to riches is the sudden change which fortune has brought Mrs. M. J. North of St. Joseph. A few mouths ago she entered the county house bent with age, penniless and sick. The other day she left the institution to share the inheritance of \$20,000 with hor sea and daughter.

her son and daughter.
August Olson fell from the top of the August Oson fell from the top of the Northwestern company's ore dock No. 1 into the hold of the isteamer William Pairbairn at Escanaba and died from his injuries a few hours later. The research was localing ore for South Chicago when ascrank pin broke, knocking Olson off the dock. We fell a distance of si**zty**-

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON FOR AUGUST II.

The Lord's Covenant with Abram

Gen. 15:18. Memory verses, 5-7. Golden Text—I am thy shield, and thy seceding great reward.—Gen. 15:1. In an earlier lesson we had occasion to iscuss briefly the consteenth chapter of lenesis. The interesting identification Genesis. The interesting identification proposed within a few years of the four kings. Amraphel. Arioch, Chedorlaomer and Tidal, with monarchs who reigned in the lowide valley of the Emphrates and Tipris about the twenty-second century. B. C., is still regarded as an open question. What is proved is that the name—found-in Genesis are real regarded. Genesis. tion. What is proved is that the names found in Genesis are real names of Chal-lean and Elamite kings, not invented. Revand this the historicity of the par Reyond this the historicity of the particular campaign narrated still rests upon the evidence of this chapter, with large presumptions in its favor, as the historian would say. Abran's part in this affair is interesting to us chiefly because it throws light upon his character. We find generosity in his prompt decision to generosity in his prompt decision to and generosity in his prompt decision to rescene his nephew at great risk and toil. We find splendid, courage in his daring to pursue-foreign armies with a band of 318 men, his endurance in protonging the chase from Hebron'in the south of Palestine to Damascus over hills and plains. We find, a high sense of self-respect and honor, as well as the pride of a high-continuous self-continuous self-co born natural aristocrat, in his refusal to

accept spoils of war as a reward for his

Abram's Perplexity.
It is natural that the aged Abram, childless still, began to wonder in these latter days how Jehovah meant to fulfill intter days now Jehovah meant to fulfill his promise. An adopted heir, not of his own blood, could not carry on the family and receive the blessing. But Abram was reassured with all the emphasis that he could have desired. He was told to look up at the stars. Doubtless in his boyhood and youth at Up of the Chaldees he had offen wased at the heavens perboyhood and youth at Ur of the Chaldees he had often gazed at the heavens, perhaps with something of the Chaldean knowledge of their phenomena, perhaps associating the sturs as his neighbors did with the national mythology. Now he was tasked if he could count the stars. An impossible task to the unaided human eye; not so much because of the iximense number of stars, within the naked eye. number of stars visible to the naked eve -said to be not above 5.000 as because saild to be not above 5,000—as because of the bewildering distribution of the constellations over the sky, the multitudes of faint stars just barely visible, and the great nebulae. "So shall thy seed be," was the promise. Abram believed the Lord, that is, he relied upon the Lord, ayee himself into the Lord's keeping. It was his faith—not belief alone, but trust.

The Covenant.
Why such a method should be chosen to cement the promise is cytiger when one studies the customs of that ancient time among the peoples of the East. A solemn agreement or covenant was cus solenn agreement or covenant was customarily accompanied by some physica symbol. To-day, men class hands on a bargain. In those days the pricking of a vein, and the transfusion of bodowars the principle of the billing of an and the transfusion of the bodowars. vein, and the transfusion of blood was not uncommon; or the killing of an animal and the passing of the two parties to the average. to the covenant between the sundered parts. In this case the customs of the parts. In this case the customs of the time were used to bind the sacred covenant of the Lord with his servant. Henceforth Abram knew whom he had believed, and was convinced that the Lord would in some unknown way bring to pass that which had been promised. He believed in the dark, and saw the climparing of a light. That is faith—now glimmering of a light. That is faith-one kind of faith. The patriarch's strong confidence in the God whom he had serv-ed is one of the tine, heroic pictures of Gonesis.

Next Lesson-Abraham's Intercession. Gen. 18:16-33.

CES FOR LONDON'S SMALL BOY.

Pure Article to Be Served for a Penny by Englishmen. Too long has the susceptible stomach of the London boy been a dumping ground for the microbes of the not overclean Italian vendor of ices, says the London Express. We know himthe olenginous motive power of a bar-row, selling frozen concoctions manufactured in the cellars of Saffron Hill where the fee machine lives with the monkey of the organ man and the decaying vegetables of a colony of lodg-ers. We know his trick of catching the penny that burns in the pocket of the small boy, luring it from its safe concealment by the seductive "taster" preliminary free gift which is as insidious and demoralizing as the pros nectus of a bogus company.

"London ices for the London boy! That is the motto of a British company which has been formed to sell penny ices, guaranteed pure and of some manufacture, from clean barin clean white coats. Every ice will be served in a paper cup with a metal spoon, both intended to be thrown away when once used, so that the propagation of disease by repeated washings of ice-glasses in is far from reputable may be avoided.

Tried Both Ways.

Some of the immates of a Yorkshire asylum were engaged in sawing wood. and an attendant thought that one old fellow, who appeared to be working as hard as anybody, had not much to show for his labor. Approaching him, the attendant soon discovered the cause of this. The old man had turned his saw unside down, with the teeth in the air. and was working away with the back of the tool.

"Here, I say, 1 -- " remarked the at tendant, "what are you doing? You'll never cut the wood in that fashion Turn the saw over!"

The old man paused and stared conemptuously at the attendant. "Did to iver try a saw this way?" he

sked. "Well, no." replied the attendant Of course I haven't."

"Then had thy noise mon" was the instant restant rejoinder. "I've tried both ways I hev, and"-impressively-'this it t' easiest."--London Spare Mo-

Encouraging Him.
If I thought that any girl would accept me," casually remarked the bashul Mr. Dolyers, "I'd propose to-mor

"Why not this evening?" asked Miss

The affair will take place in about a

While It Worse, "The old iden," said the lecturer, was an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth."

"Yes," coincided one of his hearers. "and there were no painless dentists in those days, either." THURSDAY, AUG. 8, 1901.

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ring Mich., as second-class matter

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Republican County Convention.

The Republican Electors of Craw ford County will meet in convention by delegates in the Town Hall in the village of Grayling on the 17th day of August, 1901, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing two (2) delegates to the congressional convention to be held at Standish August 22nd, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Maple Forest 9 Grayling 4 Frederic Beaver Creek

South Branch - 3 M. A. BATES, Chairman. T. A. CARNEY, Secretary

Republican Congressional Convention.

The republicans of the Tenth con gressional district of Michigan are hereby called to meet at the opera housein the village of Standish, Arenac county, Michigan, on August 22 1901, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., standard time, for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for congress in the Tenth congressional district, and transacting such other business as may properly come before the con-

Each county in the district will be tion: Alpena, 8 delegates; Alcona, Crawford, 2: Emmett, 8; Gladwin, 3: by dissecting them dead. Iosco, 4; Midland, 6; Montmorency 2; Ogemaw, 3; Oscoda, 2; Ofsego, 2 Presque Isle, 4.

West Bay City, Mich., July 27, 1901 H. H. APLIN, Chairman. S. G. HOUGHTON, Sec.

France ran behind \$100,000,000 last nany, England and most of the other and the fiscal year with a surplus of 70,000,000, and instead of looking round for loans we are reducing the var taxes. The showing is one to be would of.—Hornelisville (N. Y.) imes.

And now the British in South Atrica are worried over the invasion of just as good if the person is a squirrel or a robin. American machinery and American capital, which threatens England's dearly bought supremacy in that for hours in his chosen place, tramps losco indicates that the solid delefield. American capitalists are said for miles over wood paths or through gation from that county will favor mines of the Rand. Wouldn't it he queer if England should finally conquer the South African republics only to open up a new market for American wares and American capl-

Our position is so strong that we have little to fear, even from a European combine, of which we hear much talk of late. We have the goods-and-Europe must have them. They can't get along without them and in the end our European rivals grace possible and patronize Uncle ale wares as usual and in increased quantities. The United States is not a bargain counter for the world, but all its trade departments stand a demand for American goods.—Hartford Globe.

Tariff must be changed. Other counthe law and therefore these must also One does not find an Adironduck be changed. It might be worth guide running amuck in the woods, England, we might as well tuin the stands them. Sometimes he is not much of making the Tariff over to much of a sportsman in the ordinary them and save the expense of Conlittle prospect that the Tariff tink- and the care of fore-ts know quite a Conditions are pretty fair now, and there are not many who want to go back to the Democratic times such as we had in 1893 to 1897. -Meline III. Dispatch.

Cant. Eulate, who commanded the Vizcaya at Santiago, in a cabled reply to a request from the New York Journal as to his opinion of Rear Ad- of the affection and leaving the parts miral Schley's maneuvers in the bat in a strong and hoalthy condition.
tle of Santiago says: "As a gentleman I can'tappreciate any maneuver of the Brooklyn in the battle of the lits rapidly increasing sale every seaard of July in front of Santiago as an son confirms. Two million bottles act of cowardice, because, although sold annually. Boschee's German the Brooklyn went to port when the Syrup was introduced in the United Teresa, with Admiral Cevera aboard, tried to ram her, and afterward when I, in the Vizcaya, also steered toward any ordinary cough. Price 75. Get him he fell off 22 degrees. This Green's Price Almanach. For sale relief, but he took no more and was maneuver, considering the position at Fournier's Drug Store.

of the other American ships , which stacking the VL caya by the sterr marter, was a proper one.

Reports have been received by Commissioner Evans, of the pension bu reau, from all the pension agents of the country, showing the entire penton business transacted for the ilscal year ending June 30, last. The showing thus made compared with 1900, is as follows: The appropriations for the two years were the same, \$144,000,000 for each year. The expenditures for 1901 was \$138; 531,494, an excess of 1900 of \$69,354. During the year the pension roll was increased to the extent of 4,305 names making a total of 997,834. The deaths among pensioners numbered 38,082 in 1901 or 2,275 more than in 1900. The record shows that for the Townships are entitled to delegates year 45.710 claims were filed on account of the Spanish-American war Of these 7,086 were allowed and 7 4 059 were adjudicated and rejected.

New Methods of Nature Study.

It is refreshing to note that nature study is becoming more and more common feature of school and college work, and also that the methods used are somewhat different than those in vogue some years ago? Time was when the study of birds meant shoot ing them, or collecting their eggs nests, and when the ardent studen of quadrupeds, insects, reptiles, o any other living thing, felt it neces sary to prove his love for his subject by knocking it in the head, and to measure his knowledge by the size of his collection. Thanks to the amera and common sense, things are different now. The naturalist has entitled to the following representa- learned that he can find out more about birds and animals by making 2; Arenac, 4; Bay, 24; Cheboygan, 7; friends with them when alive than

At least one half of the popular oks on nature study which have appeared in the last few years have evidently been the work of this outof-door naturalist. The lover of nature takes his camera, his operaglass, his text-book and his notebook, and hies him to the woods or ly accept the \$2,000 Alpena postoffields, where he quietly sits down on fice job as a consolation price. If he ear and there were dentits in Ger- the ground or props himself against can get it. - Alpena Echo. a tree, and keeps very still. It is curopean nations. In America we not his purpose to interrupt, but to get Alpena's eight congressional del-It is not practicable to kill a person

The nature-lover, therefore, sits to be buying up shares in the gold untrodden wilderness, not for the Col. Geo. A. Loud. sake of bringing home a well-filled his head with interesting informa- and a politician, he would be sure of tion. He wants to find out, perhaps, what the habits of a certain birdare, and how its song at certain seasons of the year differs from the mere twitter heard at other seasons; what it lives on, and how far north it ranges. Can be discover all those things by lying in wait for the bird and shooting it, or taking it home to live the rest of its short life in a cage? Nothing of the kind: this is for the world's trade will have to must pay for his knowledge. So, the case in which he, not the bird, swallow their chagrin with the best like an honest man, he pays, and in states in the West which have been date return learns more not only about the bird, but about various other hunted a hundred years.

Russia does not like our Tariff and of view; but it is well known that corn yield may yet not be more than therefore, say the Tariff tinkers, the they soldow hunt for mere sport, 200,000,000 or 300,000,000 bushels be tries do not like some provisions of for actual consumption or for sale, 000,000 crop. This, of course, would while to stop a minute and discuss blazing away at everything he sees. the question whether we make our Powder and shot are to precious, for Tariff's for the benefit of other natione thing. Consequently the people tions or for our own benefit. If for in fur and feathers, not desired by will be no chance for the calamnity the benefit of Russia, Germany and him for food or other purposes, soon sense of the term. And the me gressional labor on it. But there is who attend to the preserving of gam ers will induce the people to listen to much as those who live by shooting them. Conditions are pretty fair

A Good Thing.

German Syrup is the special precription of Dr. A. Boschee, a cele-brated German Physician, and is fortunate discoveries in medicine It quickly cures coughs, colds and all lung troubles of the severest nature, removing as it does. the cause States in 1868, and is now sold in every town and village in the civillized world. Three doses will relieve or twenty minutes if he did not find relief, but he took no more and was relief.

OFFI

For the next sixty days we will sell our entire stock of summer and light weight goods at 1-4 off.

H. JOSEPH,

Originator of Low Prices, (Opposite Bank.)

Grayling, Michigan

Congressional Notes.

Unless it slips a cog. the Holmes-Canfield political "machine" expec to grind out eight Alpena delegates who will favor Frank C. Holmes for Congress. In case he falls down for Congress, Mr. Holmes will reluctant

If the Hon. L. G. Dafoe expects watch, the housekeeping of his egates by looking wise and saying friends in fur and feathers, he knows "I have a cinch, boys," he may have that the report of a gun or the smell a rude awakening the night the cauof blood will effectually put a stop to cuses are held. The Holmes-Canfield the kind of studying he desires to do. political machine is nicely oiled, is working smoothly, and is after Da and make friends with him at one foe's scalp. Alpena Echo.

and the same time, and the rule holds losco county will elect congressio nal delegates, Tuesday, Aug. 19th, only three days before the conven tion at Standish. Advices fron

The Bay City Times-Press says, bag of game, but in order to store Devere Hall were only a wire puller capturing the Bay county congressional delegation. The fact that he is not a wire puller and a politician would make Hall strong before the people in case he should be nominated. People are weary of wire pulling politicians.

Some of the democrats are saying pired portion of the term of office that the doought and the consequent 1903, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Rosseau O. Crump. They are predicting that they will carry, in the next elections, some usually Republican in the past. There is a strong probability tha creatures met in his travels, than the these are false prophets. The wheat mere sportsman would know if he crop of 1901 is by far the largest ever known. In some sections of the corn Old woodsmen, it is true, often belt the drought has been broken know a great deal more of the habits and the indications are that the break Land Office at Marquette, Mich.

June 21st, 1901.

50 cen

June 21st, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made hefore the clerk of the Circuit Court of Crawford County, attray-ling, Mich., on August 20th, 1901.

Atlantic seaboard there has been comparatively little damage from or anything else. Anyhow, there will be no chance for the calamitty shricker. The Democracy can profit to make the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.—Erastus will be no chance for the calamitty shricker. The Democracy can profit dence has dealt the corn growers in both of dayon Western states this year. of wild things, not only from the in all this region il close at hand. It hunter's but the naturalist's point is possible that the reduction in the and never kill more than they need low the original estimate of 2,000, half a dozen Western states this year -Inter Ocean.

A Minister's Good Work.

"I had a severe attack of bilious c. Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, ook two doses and was entirely cured," writes Rev. A. A. Power, of Emporia, Kan. "My neighbor across Prime steers and the street was sick for over a week, 5.95; handy butcher, had two or three bottles of medicine from the doctor. He used them for from the doctor. He used them for cows, \$1,50(2),50; stockers and fee three or four days without relief, ors active at \$3,00(24,25). then called in another doctor who treated him for some days and gave him no relief, so discharged him. I Sheep and lambs, small receipts and him no relief, so dischargeu nim.

went over to see him the ner in men lower; prime lambs 35, 00(26,50; mixed ing. He said his bowels were in a 33.75(24,75; culls 22,00(25,50; mixed ing. that they had been run.

Hogs are the leading feature in market fair regaints; trade is ning off so long that it was almost bloody flux. I asked him if he had tried Chamberlain's Colle, Cholora and Diarrhoea Remedy and he said [765, 75], 11(28, 76), 76(0), 7 No.' I went home and brought him my bottle and gave him one dose; [65,75; pigs 85,75(65,80; rongh 86,00] my bottle and gave him one dose;

Election Notice.

Michigan Department of State.

LANSING, July 20th, 1901 To the Sheriff of the County of Craw

Sir:-You are hereby notified that the Governor has ordered a special election to be held in the Tenth Congressional District of this state, or Tuesday, the fifteenth day of Octo ber, nineteen hundred and one, for the purpose of electing a Represen-tative to the Congress of the United states from said district. for the un expired portion of the term of office ending the fourth day of March nineteen hundred and three, to fil the vacancy caused by the death of Rosseau O. Crump.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto attixed my official signature and the Great Seal of the State, this twentieth day of July, nineteen hundred and one. CHARLES S. PRICE. Dep. Sec'y of State

Office of the Sheriff of Crawford Co.

Michigan,

the Electors of the County of Crawford:-

You are hereby notified that at the Special election to be held on the fifteenth day of October 1901, the following officer is to be cleeted, viz:
A representative to the Congress
of the United States, from the Tenth
Congressional District, for the unex-

In testimony whereof I have here unto set my hand, on the day and date below written.

Dated Grayling, Mich.,
July. 24th, 1901.

GEO. F. OWEN, Sheriff of Crawford County.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. Land Office at Marquette, Mich., June 21st, 1901.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

M. C. LIVE STOCK YARDS, }
Detroit Aug. 6, 1901. {
The demand for live cattle is

quiet this week; receipts have been moderate of late. The following noderate of late. prices are being paid at the Detroit

Prime steers and helfers \$4,75@ 5.25; handy butcher's cattle, \$4,10@ 4,60; common, \$2,75 @3,90; canners

ADVERTISERS of others, who wish to examinate on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file st

Randolph St., LORD & THOMAS.

Furnishing Goods, Shoes.

FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,

Hardware

Tinware, Glassware. Crockery,

Hay, Grain, Feed

Building Material.

Farmers, call,

and get prices before disposing of your products, and profit thereby We sell the Sherwin Williams Paint. the peer of all others.

Salling, Hanson & Company, -- DEALERS IN---

Logs. Lumber and General Merchandise.

The Final losing Sale!

We are compelled to make a still deeper cut in prices, as our time is limited. You will save from 30 to 40 cents on a dollar by buying your supply for Fall and Winter now. Our loss is your gain.

We will only mention a few of our bargains, as they are too numerous for this space. Read carefully the following prices: \$12.00 Men's Overcoats for

10.00 ,, ,,	,,,,,,,,,,			5.50
9.00 " "				4.75
6.50 ,, ,,				
12.00 ,, Suits	,, ,,,,,,,			8.00
10.00 ,, ,,				7.00
8.00 ,, ,, —	7,,			5.50
2.25 Boys' ,,				
2.00 ,, ,,	99	د. غور در د معمره و درد در	• • • • • • • •	1.25
3,59 ,, ,,	99	internación de la composition de la co		2.75
5.50 ,, ,.	,,	<u> </u>		4.25
50 and 60 cents Men's				
75 ,, 80 ,, ,,	,, J	,, 52e	,, ,,	
\$1.25 ,,	,, ,,	" 77c	27 292	
25 and 30 cent "	Wool Socks, 19	c per pair.		
50 cent ,,	,, ,, 29	le ,, ,,		
50 and 60 cent Jersey	Overshirts, 38	each		
\$1.25 Wool Underwe	ar, 75c each			
50 and 60 cent Wool				
\$1.35 Men's Heavy R	labbers, 90c per	· pair		
1.75 " Suag Proc				\$1.25
2.00				1 40

per pair. \$1.25 newspaper is popular, is proven by
the fact that the Weekly Blade now
has over 178,000 yearly subscribers,
and is circulated in all parts of the 1.75 U. S. In addition to the news, The Blade publishes short and serial 3.25 " " 15 inch Leather Top, per pair, ... 2.25 stories, and many departments of the 3.50 " Rubber Boots, No 1 for ... 2,50 matter suited to every member of the family. Only one dollar a year. 3.00 Grain Leather Boots for 2.15 dress 2.00

1.00 "" "" "

20c Ladies' Wool Hose, 15c per pair; 30c Children's Wool Hose, 19c per Lv. Graveino. Are pair; 35c Ladies' Fascinators, 19c; 50c Ladies' Fascinators, 38c. Our Mackinaw Express, 4.15.r. M. Marynette Exp. Way Freight. 9.30 A. M. Accommodation Dp. 12.00 M. Accommodation Dp. 12.00 M. Accommodation Dp. 12.00 M. best 30 c Turkay Red Table Linens, 19c per yard; our best 35c Turkey Red Table Linens, 25c per yard; our best 35c Turkey Red Table Linens, 25c per yard; our best 55c Turkey Red Table Linens; oil boiled, 39c per yard. Mackintoshes from 95c up.

All our Dress Goods, Velvets, Silks, Laces and Ribbons must be sold

at any price.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Furnishing Goods, Crockery and Tinware. GRAYLING, Mich. The Corner Store.

Black Smithing

Wood Work!

The understaned has largely added to his shop and is now better than ever prepared to do general repairing in iron or wood.

HORSE SHOEINC

will be given special attention and

Reapers and Mowers.

I have obtained the agency for the BUCKEYE line of keapers and Mowrs, which are conceded to be the lightest running and most endurable machines on the market. Call and examine the late improvements before contracting for machines.

Prices right for work or stock.

DAVID FLAGG. marl4-ly

BOOK ON PATENTS FREE. No Atty



THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO



Scientific American.

MUNN & CO. 36 1Broadway, New York Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

MERICA'S GREATEST WEEKLY

TOLEDO, ORIO.

178,000. Circulation 178,000, The Great National Weekly News-paper of America. The only Weekly edited expressly for every state and The News of the World more easily comprehend, than by reading cumbersome columns of dail-ies. All current topics made plain in each issue by special editorial matter, withten from inception down to date. The only paper published especially for people who do or do not read daily newspapers, and yet thirst for plain facts. That this kind of a

family. Only one dollar a year.
Write for free specimen copy. Ad-

THE BLAD T. Tolodo, Ohio

MIGHIGAN CENTRAL "The Niagara Falls Route.

AR AT MACTINA

GOING SOUTH.

Detroit Express, 240 ft. At BAY CITY
N. Y. Express, 140 A.M. 5.165 h.M.
Accommodation, 6.10 A.M. 9.50 A.M.
Accommodation, 6.30 A.M. Ret'g, 1.45 p.M.
C. W. RUGGLES,
A. W. CANFIRM, Local Agent, Local Agent, Detroit Express, N. Y. Express Accommodation,

WANTED-Capable, reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid-financial reputation: \$536 salary per year, payable weekly: \$3 fer day absolutely sure and all expensers; straight, homafide definite salary, no convaisation; salary paid each \$aturday and expense money advanced each week. Standard House, 334 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

The Avalanche. THURSDAY, AUG. 8, 1901.

LOCAL ITEMS

TAKE NOTICE.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in ADVANCE. It your time is up please renew promptly. A X following your name means, we want our money.

Mr. Jay Ingersoll, of Cleveland, is visiting at J. M. Jones.

A county fair will be held at Gaylord Sept. 18, 19, 20 and 21st.

J. Patterson was in Bay City the first of the week, on legal business For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty go to A. Kraus.

Delicious ice-cream at Jenson's next to the Opera House.

Alabastine in all colors, for sale by Albert Kraus.

John Hanson, chief of the Hanson Lumber Co., was in the village to day .- Roscommon News.

Miss Ruth Comer returned from

chine buy the Singer. Sold on easy payments by A. Kraus. Olaf Michelson has returned from

Bay View, afterspending a few warm days at that noted resort. Mr. and Mrs. Einer Matson re turged from a pleasant visit with

friends in Lapeer, last Friday A fine line of Fishing Tackle for sale at reasonable prices, by Albert Kraus.

Mrs. Chas. Butler and the boy started for Homer, yesterday, for a visit with Guy and Anna Belle.

Call on A. Kraus for the Rambler Clipper, Hudson and Ideal Bicycles sold on easy payments.

Mrs. A. W. Evans, of Savannal N. Y., is visiting her sisters, Mrs Evans and Mrs. Woodworth.

Gaseline Range latest invention for sale cheap, at R. Meyers. Also a wood heating stove cheap.

Mrs. John McCullough, of Bay City, is visiting her aunts, Mrs. Canfield and Mrs. Jerome.

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A.

Geo. Adams, of Coldwater, is the guest of his brother-in-law, J. C. Burton. Look out for fish storie.

Report says that John Rasmusson has hought the corner saloon of N

For Sale-A good four year old horse, sound and allright. Henry Funck, South Branch,

Mr. and Mrs. Rosenkilde have returned from a pleasant visit in Genessee county.

Mrs. Philipp Klopp and children returned from a two week's visit with relatives in Detroit and vicinity, last Friday.

Detroit White Lead Works Paints and Varnishes, guaranteed the best in the market, at

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Wisner areenjoying a visit from her daughter, Mrs. Wilson of Adrian.

The Ladies' Aid Society will serve supper at Mrs. Woodworth's, Friday 9th. All are invited evening, Aug. Supper 10c.

Stops the Cough and works off Cold Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay.

Mrs. H. E. Barlow, our niece, of of northern Michigan.

Mrs. William Ball of Hamburg has been visiting her daughter. Mrs. Osborne. She returned home Tuess day morning.

To Cure A Cold In One Day take LaxativeBromoQuinine Tablets. and enclose self-addressed stamped liest crew on earth are having a joily All druggists refund the money if it envelope. Address Manager, 355 Cax time at the elecst lake in Michigan falls to cure. E. W. Grove's signation Building, Chicago. april 600 ture is on each box. 25c.

Mrs. A. J. Love and daughter went on a recent Sunday came home and to Henderson, Mich., Tuesday mor- commented in the following manner ning, for a two weeks visit with her to his wife: "Ladies should remove father and other relatives.

For Sale 40 acre farm with build ings, bearing orchard and water, also 80 acre farm with buildings and water. J. Johnson, Beaver Creek, Wellington P. O.

The largest line of Agricultural Imploments, including the Wiard, Oliver and Greenville Plows, for sale by A. Kraus.

resident of Beaver Creek, who re- the National Fire Insurance Co. of moved to the state of New York a America, and who does business unfew years ago, has sold nis property there and says he is coming back to There is no such company and the the best state in the union. He will alleged agent is said to be a jail be for a while at Belding, in Ionia breaker. His real name is Percy B. county

J. Q. Palmer, of Frederic, sent down a sample bundle of wheat, last week that is fine enough for any place. The heads are long and well filled, and about four feet of straw.

Advertised Letters-Jessie Kim oall, H. W. Johnson, A. Nicklaus, Joe Lavan, Titus Simmons, James Stanerd, Z. W. Whittemon, Gertrude Carney, John Kenneth, E. Tom Danby.

The Literary Society of Beaver Creek township will meet Saturday evening, at the Benedict schoo house. Subject: Resolved, that the poor man takes more comfort in life of the Court House. than the rich man.

Fred Havens started for the West, Monday morning. He will stop a few days in Chicago before going to Nebraska, where it is hoped he will not break his back again or his neck. He takes with him the best wishes f our people.

Marius Hanson, of Grayling, was informs us that the Grayling band, & A. M. of which he is a member, is making preparations to attend the band lanche. neet, to be held here in September. -West Branch Herald.

What most people want is some two week's visit in Bay City, last thing mild and gentle, when in need thing mild and gentle, when in need of a physic. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets till the bill to a dot. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by L. Four

> A naturalist says that every time farmer kills a hawk he throws a \$50 bill into the fire, for, though the bird takes an occasional chicken, it destroys at least a thousand rats, mice and moles every year.

Some actors, being stranded in a own south from here, deceided to work their way home, and gave a concert in front of the Lalando House, Tuesday evening. After the concert the passed around the hat and the boys chipped in liberally, to in them on their way.

Elmer Knight was arrested Thurs day of last week, on the complaint of Julius Kramer for assault and battery. Elmer plead his own cause before a jury, who took his word ation and was held for trial at the against the sworn testimony of two credible witnesses, and returned a verdict of not guilty.

The laws of health require that the bowels move once each day and one of the penalties for violating this law is piles. Keep your bowels reg-ular by taking a dose of Chamber-lain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when necessary and you will never have that severe punishment inflicted upon you. Price, 25 cents. For sale upou you. Pric by L. Fournier.

. An observing farmer is about right when he says: "If you pass a farm and see a large barn and a small house you may know that the man is boss, when you see a fine house and small barn you may understand that the woman has things her own way, and when there is a good barn and nice house you may take it for grapted that the man and the woman are equal and work together in har

"Through the months of June and July our baby was teething and tock a running off of the bowels and sick-ness of the stomach," says O. P. M. Holliday, of Deming, Ind. "His bowels would move from five to eight times a day. I had a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic. Cholera and Diarrhoes Remedy in the house and gave him four drops in a teaspoonful of water and he got better at once." Sold by

The Cosmopolitan for August re veals the late Grant Allen in a new light-that of a keen and clever satirist of modern society, not only in England but in the world at large. her at once, and, after using four get help from outside." Farmers of bottles, she is entirely well. can entire well can entire the control of the cont England but in the world at large.
The Cosmopolitan immediately on his death, secured from his son all papers, and the clever allegory. "The Temple of Fate," in the August number, is one of those selected.

The Cosmopolitan immediately on this papers, and the clever allegory. "The did for torpid liver." For Indigeas too, Loss of Appetite, Stomach and Liver troubles its a positive, guaranteed cure. Only 50c at Fournier's drive attre. Like "The British Aristocracy" in drug store. the April Cosmopolitan, the present Pittsburg, Pa,, is a welcome gues at article impresses itself on the reader our home, her first visit in the wilds with a direct fearlessness which is a new quality in the authors work.

WANTED-Trustworthy men and women to travel and advertise for old established house of solid financial standing. Salary \$780 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. No canrassing required. Give references all, and will only say that the jol-and enclose self-addressed stamped liest crew on earth are having a joily

A gentlemen who attended church their hats in church. No sermon can inspire a man who is looking into a lopsided aggregation of birds, stuffed weasels, chameleon skins, ribbons, beads, jets, sticks, straw, pins, paper flowers, corn tassels, lace, ctc. It makes a sinner wish he stayed at home."--Ex.

warns the people against having any thing to do with a person who rep Melvin E. Hagerman, a former resents himself to be the agent of der the name of Graham or Brisbane Sullivan.

Laying of the Corner Stone.

Yesterday, under the ausnices of Frayling Lodge F. & A. M., the Corner stone of the new Court House vas laid, with all the pomp and ceremony of the order. It being impossible for the Grand Master to be present, J. K. Merz was deputized in his stead and most creditably. Hed the place. In the cavity, in a strong copper box, the following articles were deposited:

1. Proceedings of the Board of Supervisors, relating to the building

2. Names of the building committee.

3. Names of the county officers. 4. Name of the presiding Judge of of the 34th Judy District.

Names of business men of Craw ford county. Names of Masonic officers officiat

ng at the laying of the corner stone. 7. Names of officers and mem n the village one day this week. He hers of Grayling Lodge No. 356, F.

8. One copy of Crawford Ava-

9. One Trowel.

10. A series of Pan-American post ge stamps from 1 to 10 cents. 11. A souvenir of Columbian ex position.

12. I silver dollar, 1 silver half dollar, I silver quarter of a dollar, silver ten-cent piece, 1 nickel, 1 cent At the close of the formal cere mony a brief address was delivered by Geo. L. Alexander, and a large audience, well satisfied, were dis

Siguald Hanson returned from Sag naw yesterday.

The Dowell factory has its machin ery in place, and the wheels will be going round in a few days.

The brick work on the sheriffs res idence and jail is nearly completed, and that of the Court House rapidly

Barney Caltaban, of Frederic, wa arrested last week for a violation of the liquor law. He waived examin next term of Circuit Court.

"My baby was terribly sick with Diarrhoea," says J. H. Doak, of Wil-liams, Oregon. "We were unable to cure him with the doctor's assistance and as a last resort we tried Cham-berlain's Colle, Choleraand Diarrhoen Remedy. I am happy to say it gave immediate relief and a complete cure.

What A Tale It Tells.

If that mirror of yours shows rretched, sallow complexion, a jaun liced look, moth patches and blotch es on the skin, its liver trouble; but Dr. King's New Life Pills regulate the liver, purify the blood, give clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich complexion: Only 25c at Fournier's drug store.

We are made glad this week by visit from our brother, W. W. Palmer of Chicago, and our piece, Miss Ethelyn Doe, of Elgin, Ill. The

We were going to say that Dr Insley and family are camping this week at Portage, but upon looking persons interested in having a good around town we find they are not alone, but have toward a hundred of our citizens for company, and we have not type enough to name them

They Struck It Rich.

gency for Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, the wonderful rem edy that has startled the world by its marvelous cures. The furor of enthusiasm over it has boomed their business, as the demand for it is immense. They give free trial bottles to sufferers, and positively guarantee it to cure Cougns, Colds, Bronchitie, Asthma, Croup, and all Throat and and Lung troubles. A trial proves its werts. Price 500 and \$1.00.

To Save Her Child.

From frightful disfigurement Mrs. Namic Gallegar, of LaGrange, 'Ga., applied Bucklin's Arnica Salve to great sores on her head and face, and writes its quick cure exceeded all her hopes. It works wonders in Sores, Bruises, Skin Eruptions, Cuts, Burns, Scalds and Piles. 25c. Cure Monnis Wiolesale House, Cincinnation of Lagrange 12 to the catalogue 4c in stamps. The A. T. Burns, Scalds and Piles. 25c. Cure nati. Ohio. 1622-122 guaranteed by L. Fournier, druggist, nati, Obio.

GISHING TACKLE!

We have just received the largest and most complete line of Fishing Tackle ever brought to Grayling. Fishing Rods from 100 up.

We handle the best make of Trout Flies. Leaders, Reels. etc., etc. Everything new and up to date.

Give us a call, and we will save you money.

Fournier's Drug Store.

Photographs

That pleases, At The

IMPERIAL ART STUDIO.

Get my prices on Picture Frames. Portraits en arved in Crayon, India Ink, Pastel, Water Color and Oil.

Dr. Andrew B. Spinney,

formerly of Detroit, now proppletor of Read City Sunttarium will be at Gruyling M. C. R. R. mating House Thursday, August 29th, from 12 to 4 o'clock p. m.

He has new and improved methods for treating collections, and also all forms of throat diseases. He arsocures the morphine, online and liquor habits special attention given to private diseases of both noca and women. He quarantees to the any case of piles or rupture. Consultation free.

ATTENTION

The Annual reunion of the Sol liers and Sailors Association of Northern Michigan will be held at Lewiston, September 24th, 25th and 26th, 1901. Special efforts are being put forward to make this meeting one of the best ever held, and all comrades are urged to attend. This announcement is made by order of the Executive Committee.

MILO A. THOMPSON, Pres. F. E. ECKENFELS, Sec'y.

Good Advise.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five percent of the people of the United States are afflicted with this two diseases and their effects, such as sour stonach, sick heddache, habitual costivuess, palpitation of the heart, heart-burn, water-brash, gnawing and burning pains at the pit of the stomach, yellow skin, coated tongue and disagreeable taste in the mouth, comng-up of food after eating, low spirits etc. Go to your druggist and get a botble of August Flower for 75c. Two doses will relieve you. Try it. Get Green's Price Alman-For sale at Fournier's Drug

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting at the Odell school house in Grayling town ship, Friday, Aug. 9th, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of arranging the Annual Farmers' Pic Nic. All time, turn out and help make it. By order of President

CHAS. WALDRON, SECRETARY

WANTED-Trustworthy men and Quan to travel and advertise for old established house of splid thancial standing. Salary \$780 a year and They Struck It Rich.

It was a grand thing for this community that such an enterprising firm as L. Fournier secures the Argency for Dr Vingle New Pieces and enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Address. Manager, 355 Caxton Bldg., Chicago.

Notice of Teacher's Examination

A teacher's examination will be held at the G. A. R. Hall, Aug. 15th and-16th HENRIETTA COVENTRY.

Com'r of Schools.

Wanted: -Reliable-man-for-manager of branch feb21-12t

W.B.FLYNN, Dentist WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Gray-ling the 10th of each month, re-maining for three days. Office with

C. C. WESCOTT DENTIST. MICHIGAN

Office-Over Alexander's law office, ichigan Avenue.
Office hours—8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m.

This signature is on every box of the genuin Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets

Notice of Foreclosure. Default having been made in the conditions for payment of a certain mortgage made by Victoria McCullough, wife of William McCullough, of Grayling, Michigan, to the National Loan and Investment Company, of Detroit, Michigan, dated the First day of October, 1800, and recorded in the office of the Revister of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, in Liber D of Mortgages, on Page 270, on the 6th day of October, A. D., 1894, on which mortgage there is claimed, to be due at the date of this notice the sum of eight hundred forty four claimed to be due at the date of this no-tice the sum of eight bundred forty four dollars and ninty conts (\$\$44.90) and an attorney fee of Twenty five (25) Dollars provided for in Said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted for the recovery of said amount or any part thereof, or for the foreclosure of said mortgage and said niortgagee hereby electing to de-clare the whole amount due and payable at once.

mer of Chicago, and our piece, Miss Ethelyn Doe, of Elgin, Ill. The strict of Missouri We have not be days when we were young.

Astounded The Editor.

Editor S. A. Brown, of Kennetts-ville, S. C., was once immensely surprised. "Through long suffering from Dyspepsia," he writes, "my wife was greatly run down. She had no strength or vigor and suffered great distress from her stomach, but she tried Electric Bitters which helped her at once, and, after using four bottles, she is entirely well, can ent anything. It's a grand tonic, and its gentle laxative qualities are splen ed id for torpid liver." For Indiges tide of the presence of the young people helps to keep us young, and the remindent of the form of the statute in such case made and provided notice is hereby given that adjunction of the statute in such case made and provided notice is hereby given that adjunction of the statute in such case made and of the statute in such case made and provided notice is hereby given that adjunction from a letter, published in the Arenac Insection of the bring of the Wilkins, of Stockton, M. d. ated July 23d: "I Army Hall, in the Village of Grayling. Through long suffering May; there is not grain enough in distress from her stomach, but she tried Electric Bitters which helped her at once, and, after using four bottles, she is entirely well, can ent anything. It's a grand tonic, and its gentle laxative qualities are splen ed id for torpid liver." For Indiges tide of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and of the statute in such case made and provided notice is hereby given that for the determinant of the statute in such and of the statute in such and of the statute in such case made and provided notice is hereby given that adjunction from a letter, published in the Arenac Insection from a letter, published in the Arenac Insection of the bring that herefor at the front door of the terefor at the front door of the therefor at the front door of the therefor at the front door of the said mortgage cat public auction of th

INVESTMENT CO. OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.
Mortgage

GEO. L. ALEXANDER Att'y. for Mortgages.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN SE. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office in the village of Grayling, on Saturday, the sixth day of July. in the year one thousand nine hundred and one. Present, John C. Hanson, Judge of

Probate. In the matter of Elisha Baker, an in

Probate.

In the matter of Elisha Baker, an incompetent person.

P. M. Hoyt, guardian of said Elisha Baker, comes into Court and represents that he is now prepared to render final account as such guardian.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the lifth day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forencon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the hoirs at law of said incompetent person, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court then to be holden at the Probate office, in the village of Grayling, in said county to show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed.

And it is further ordered, that said P. M. Hoyt, guardian, give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the persons interested in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and dereulated in said county for three successives. Avalancho, a newspaper printed and irculated in said county for three suc essive weeks previous to said day o

JOHN C. HANSON,

WANTED-Capablo, reliable person in ever county to represent large company of re-funncial requisition: 293 salary per ye payable weekly; \$3 per day absolutely as and allox penses; straight, bonafile, doff anlary, no commission. Salary paid of Salarday and expense money advanced as week. Standard Bouse, 394 Desthora fit-

Blumenthal

Baumgart,

One Price For All Store

*

| THE BIG | | |

he Fourth of July has passed, and with it the buying season. To keep the ball rolling and our clerks busy, we have

Reduced every Article

in our Dry Goods, Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Mens', Boys and Children's Glothing, Gent's Furnishings and Men's, Ladies and Children Hose departments.

The public is well aware and knows by this time that every word we advertise is the honest truth. We do not believe in advertising one thing and doing another. Our numerous Bargain Sales have proven it.

Call and see us before buying elsewhere.

Respectfully Yours

Advertisers of Facts.

The One Price for All Store.

Grayling Mich

J. W. SORENSON.

Furniture and Carpets.

GRAYLING. MICH

Announcement!

We have opened a general store of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, etc., and extend a cordial invitation to the people of Grayling and vicinity to call and examine our stock of

Entirely New Goods.

Everything is marked in plain figures, and we sell at lowest prices.

All our goods are strictly up to-date, and we will try and gain your patronage by dealing honestly. and you will receive full value for your money.

We have strictly one price for all.

Respectfully A. KRAUS & SON.

NAGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS №



IF YOU WANT

"HARRISON WAGON," "The Best On Wheels."

Or Any Implement Made

CLIPPER PLOW. or a GALE PLOW, or a HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE,

ACHAMPION BINDER

Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE, Or Any Style of CARRIAGE, Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Office

O. PALMER.

NAVY'S NEW SHIPS.

Powers Must Doff Their Hats to Our Latest War Vessels.

MONARCHSOFTHESEA

Strips of War Now Building Will Be the Most Powerful Affoat;

Battleships and Cruisers Described The New Maine Nearly Twice as Large as Its Ill-Fated Namesake-The Cruisers Excel in Fighting Strength and Speed-Huge Monsters in Mail Armor-Great Guns of High Power in the Batteries.

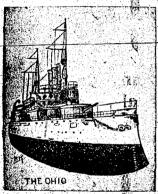


NCLE SAM, says Pennsylvania Grit. building 50 war vessels of Varion Kinds. These, when completed, will, it is estimated, give us one of the most effec-tive navies in the world. Five of ese new vessels are to be first-class

battleships. This is our present share in the world's activity in the building of war-

ships. The remarkable activity displayed by other powers in this line of enterprise is ominous. It is incumbent upon us to be prepared for what may come out of this feverish desire to acquire formidable sen fighters.

At the present time Great Britain is four first-class battleship three first-class armoved cruisers and other ships to the number of two with ninny others projected. Since the com-



mencement of last year she has launch ed 13 new vessels and is now contem-plating building a number of subma-rine boats and 24 other vessels of war. Russia is building no less than 21 new war vessels. During the year Russia has launched three battleships, two of which were built in this country.

Five first-class battleships are being

built by Germany, two cruisers, an armored cruiser and a number of torpedo bont destroyers. France has laid down a 12.000-ton armored cruiser, after having launched three already during the -as well as a number of torpedo boat destroyers and submarine boats.

The American Navy,
The American building program includes six armored cruisers. Three of these will be sheathed and will constitute a most formidable part of our The cruisers will be named respectively the Nebraska, California, Maryland. Colorado, West Virginia and South Dakots. The displacement of the sheathed vessels will be 18,800 tons, and that of the unsheathed cruisers, 13.400 tons.

In speaking of these new battleships and cruisers, ex-Chief Naval Construc-stor Rear-Admiral Philip Hichborn says: "It can be stated with complete as

surance that the designs embody in an unusually well developed degree all the elements of seaworthiness offensive and defensive power, speed and coal endurance and that in all ressentials they are superior to all previous de-signs of similar character produced in this or any other country.

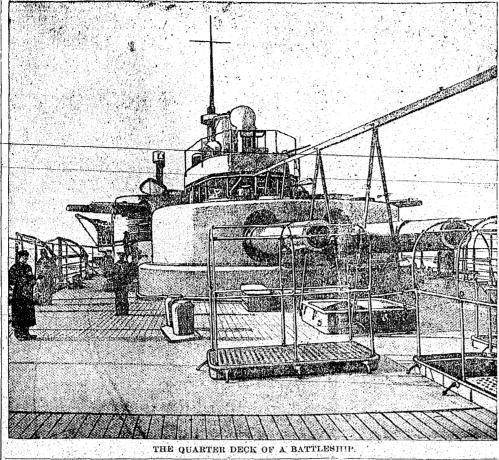
"The battery carried by these vessels unquestionably the heaviest battery affoat. The arrangement of it is such as to give a powerful bow, stern and brondside fire. For the 12-inch and 8-inch guns the American system of inounting in turrets has been adhered

Special provision will be made for insulating magazines by air engage and also for cooling them by direct con-nections with the refrigerating plant, The battery will consist of four 12



inch, eight 8-inch and 12 6-inch. secondary battery will consist of 12 3-inch (14-pounders), 12 3-pounders four 1-pounders (automatic), four 1-pounders (single shot), two 3-ligh field guns, two machine guns, six 0.30 call ber automatic guns, and two submerg ed torpedo fubes.

"The four-12-inch runs are mounted in pairs, on the middle line of the vessel, in electrically controlled balnee, elliptical turrents, buying an are of fire of 270 degrees. Of the 8-inch of fire of 270 degrees. Of the S-inch guns of the Pennsylvania class, four will be mounted in pairs in two elliptical turrets superposed on, and rigidly connected to the 12-inch turrets, and four in pairs in two electrically cor trolled elliptical, balanced turrets, with inclined port plates, one on each beam, and with an arc of fire of 180 degrees The eight 8-inch guns of the Virginia class will be mounted in pairs in four etectrically controlled elliptical, bal-



anced furrets, with inclined port plates. ne on each beam near the forward end of the superstructure, and one on each beam near the after end of the superstructure—the guns so mounted to train through an arc of 145 degrees. The 12 6-inch guns will be mounted in roadside on the gun deck, six on each side, and will have an arc of fire to 110 sponsons at the corners of the super

"There will be ample provision for chains of supply being so distributed that there will be a complete round of and after pairs being in sponsons di powder and projectiles delivered by each 12-inch turret hoist every 90 seconds one complete round of powder and projectiles by each 8-inch turret hoist every 50 seconds, and a supply of ammunition for the 6-inch guns suffi clent to provide three complete round per minute for each gun. The rate of supply of ammunition for the 14 pounders will be six rounds per minute for each gun. There will be two sub-merged torpedo tubes located in one ompartment.

The armored cruisers, six in nun ber, will have a length of 502 feet, beam 60 feet 6 inches and a trial displacement of 3,400 tons on 24 feet 6 nches draught, the coal bunker capac ty being 2,000 tons. The armored cruisers outlined in

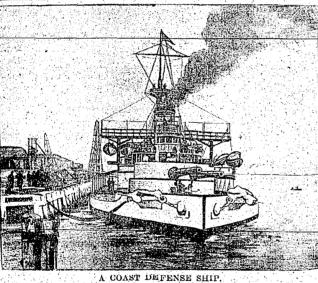
the accompanying plans are identicalin dimensions, interior arrangements and batteries, the only variation being that three are sheathed with wood and

"On the main deck will be mounted six 6-inch guns on pedestal mounts, with shields. Two of these guns will be mounted on the middle line of the vessel, one forward and one aft, each having an arc of fire of not less than 270 degrees. The other four 6-inch guns on the main deck will be mounted in structure.

"On the gun deck eight 6-inch guns will be mounted four on each h side, in a central casemate, the forward rectly under the 6-inch guns at the cor ners of the superstructure on the deck above.

"Twelve 14-pounders will be mounted on the gun deck, three forward and three aft on each side. Six 14-pounder gans will be mounted, within the super structure, three on each side. Th 3-pounder semi-automatic guns will be mounted on the superstructure deck In the lower military tops the four heavy 1-pounder automatic guns will be

mounted, two on each mast. In the apper military tops four heavy 1-pound er rapid-fire guns will be mounted, two on each mast. The remaining four heavy 1-pounder rapid-fire guns will be mounted on the gun deck, two forward and two aft. Arrangements will be whereby all the guns which do not train fore and aft, or nearly so, can be quickly and conveniently dismounted, housed and secured, so as to leave the ship's side practically clear.



coppered and three are unsheathed. They are designed for a speed of at least 22 knots and will have a very

large radius of action.
"The armament will be mounted as follows: Four 8-inch guns in pairs, in two electrically controlled elliptical, balanced turrets, having helined port plates, one forward and one aft he line of the keel, and having an arc of fire of 270 degrees. On the up-per deck, at the corners of the supertructure, four 6-inch, guns will b mounted on sponsons, one at each cor-ner, each having an arc of fire of not westhan 145 degrees. On the main or gun deck 10 6-inch guns in broadside will be mounted, five on each side having an arc of fire of not less than 10 degrees; that is 55 degrees forward of and abatt the beam, except the for ward pair which are to be sponsoned and will fire directly ahead. The secon-dary battery will be mounted in the nost commanding positions, having as arge an are of fire as possible; the authe lower military tops, and two singlethat 1-pounders in each upper military

top.
"Suitable means will be provided for rapid and efficient supply of ammunisecondary patteries. The rate at which ammunition will be supplied to the 8inch turret hoists is one complete round of powiler and project to to each hoist every 50 seconds. This rate of supply of ammunition for the bilinch gams will be three complete rounds per-minute to each gun. The rate of supply of ammunition for the 14-pounder gunz will be six rounds per minute to each gun. cruisers will be practically twice as hig The rate of supply of ammunition for the 3-pounder and 1-pounder guns will

be 10 rounds per minute to each gun. "The protected cruisers will have a f 424 feet, beam 66 feet and trial displacement of about 9,700 tons on 23 feet 6 inches draught, the conl bunker capacity being 1,500 tons

"There will be a sufficient number of electric power hoists direct from the magazines to the battery decks to fur nish an ample supply of ammunition to all the guns of the main and secondary batteries; also suitable means for sup plying the guns in the tops. The rate of supply of ammunition for the 6-inch guns will be not less than six complete rounds to each gun per minute. rate of supply of ammunition for the 14-pounder guns will be not less than 15 rounds to each gun per minute. The rate of supply for the 3-pounder guns will be not less than 30 rounds to each gun per minute, and for the 1-pounder apid-fire guns not less than 30 rounds to each gun per minute, while for the 1-pounder automatic guns the supply will be not less than 100 rounds to gun per minute."

The accompanying illustrations show midable craft are built or are being built.

The battleships will be 435 feet long omatic 1-pounders to be mounted in 76 feet 10 inches broad, and the great est draught will be 26 feet. Three sheathed ships will each have a displacement of 15,000 tons: two unsheath d. 14,600 tons. They will cost about \$4,000,000 each; exclusive of the armor tion for all the guns of the main and and guns. The cruisers have the fol-secondary batteries. The rate at which lowing dimensions: Length, 502 feet; breadth, 70 feet; draft, 261/5 feet. The

ost limit is \$4,000,000 each. These ships will have an aggregate tonnage greater than the tonnage of all essels of all kinds in the naval estab-Hishment a decade ago. They will cost the government about \$71,500,000 when and powerful as the New York and 72 feet; mean draught, 23 feet 6 inches Brooklyn, which figured in the fight displacement at normal draught, 12,30 off Santiago. Every armored cruise will be fitted as a flagship and will have accommodations for 822 officers and men. The speed must be at least 22 knots an hour. The battleships will 22 knots an hour. The battleships will the battleship, equipped with a more be the most powerful ever projected, powerful armament and hedged about

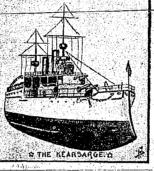
Lesson of the Spanish War. If there is one lesson that was taugh by the war with Spain it was the value

although the Navy Department is con

sidering plans for a ship of 1,000 tons

greater displacement, and to carry un

exampled batteries of heavy and high



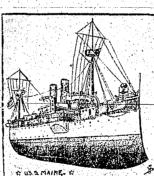
of a navy, and the United States gov ernment has not been slow to take ad vantage of the knowledge that it ob tained by this experience in actual warfare. Lord Brassey in his review of the late unpleasanmess emphasized the fact that the United States needed more ships to have an ideal navy, for no question could be raised as to the ability of the men engaged in her sea

Although Lord Brassey was one o the first persons of note to express this opinion, the fact that our navy was not in a condition to cope with a powerful unil well-drilled force had long bee known to the naval authorities of this country, but the trouble had been to ersuade Congress to make the appro printion necessary to carry out the plans that had been devised.

When the war came, however, econ omy in this particular branch of the service was no longer possible, and when the war had ended the people had learned such a lesson that they were willing to spend money in the improvement of their armored vessels They had learned that great battles are often fought on the sea, and that to win these battles good men are not all that are needed. Good ships must be proyided, and the country is now working to provide these ships just as quickly is possible.

When the fact is considered that it was but a few years ago that this coun ry was actually inferior to China in is strength on the seas, the wonderful rogress that we have made to the hird place in rank among naval powers that our navy is so new means that it is practically up-to-date, and this alone is a great advantage in time of outliet. There is no reason, therefore should not feel encouraged to elleve that with our sea fighting serv ce of men and ships we would be able hold our own with any power in the world.

Captain Sigsbee, who commanded the



Maine, when it was brown up in Hr vana harbor, has applied for the com mand of the new Maine. Between the ew Maine and the old are few point of resemblance. The first was rated as second-class battleship with a disdacement of only 0,682 tons. namesake is nearly twice as large, displacing 12,300 tons at normal draught The principal dimensions of the new willieship are: Length between per pendleulars, 388 teet; length over all; 198 feet 1015 Inches; extreme brendth. lisplacement at normal draught, 12,300 ons: estimated displacement at full load draught, 13,500 tons. As to type the new vessel is to be an improved Alabama: two knots faster than that

with a greater area of armor protee

In the contract it is stipulated that she must on her official trial maintain: speed of 18 knots for four consecutive

The armament designed for the vessel is a very powerful one. It will consist of four 12-inch breech-loading rifles mounted in only in two elliptical halanced turrets, one forward and one aft. In addition there will be 16 6-inch, rapid-fire guns mounted in broadside, six 14-pounders, eight 3-pounders, six 1-pounders, two Colt nutomatic and two 3-Inch rapid-fire field guns. In the first in which fliese tubes have been placed below water line.

Krupp armor varying from 7 to 11

inches in thickness will be provided. The Maine is a sister ship of the Ohio which President McKinley went to

can revolve one of these great turrets through 360 degrees in one minute. The armor of both the turrets and barbettes is 12 inches thick.

The magazines and shell rooms of the ship can stow 240 rounds of the 12-inch animumition, 3,200 rounds of the G nch annualtion, 9,600 rounds of the 6pounder and 4,000 rounds of the 1pounder. The forward magazines are located immediately forward of the dynamo rooms and the after ones jusabatt the engine rooms.

The Oldo Curries 14 boats, of which

one is a 16 foot steam cutter and an-ther a 36-666 steam cutter of the usual

navy type.

Her conhidenent is 35 officers and 511 men.

COSTLY MINCE PIES. Ruined a Boy's Damage Suit Against

Johnny Local ate five mince pies at one sitting, said this little feast cost him exactly \$5,000. His suit against the Canden & Suburban Railway Company for that amount for injuries sus tained in being pushed from a car was progressing favorable to his in the Camden Court. Half a dozen doctors had sworn that he was an invalid as the result of the accident, when Willie Brower, one of Johnny's witnesses, in his rambling testimony told of Johnny's love for pies.

Counsel for the trolley company saw glimmer of hope in this.

eat a whole ple?" was asked of Willie.

"Why, yes; he are five within a few ninutes last week," the boy replied. The three lawyers who represented ohnny were on their feet in an instant lemanding of the court to know what mince pie had to do with Johnny Foehl eing injured by a trolley car. They wanted this portion of the testimon tricken out

'Well," declared counsel for the trolley company, "any boy who can eat five mince pies at one sitting is not very much of an invalid."

The court admitted the mince pie estimony. Having got into the case the pies remained to a finish.

Counsel for the plaintiff wanted to oring witnesses to prove the ples wer small five cent ones. They were ing to send for a pic to show the jury The railway company's lawyers conceded that the ples were small, but ontended that even so no invalid ould eat five of them.

When all the testimony was in the ourt, relieving the jury, declared that Johnny Foehl had not made out a case. The mince pie testimony had been fu tal to it.—Philadelphia North American.

Colds Cost Money.
A leading insurance journal says semewhat pathetically that colds cost the life insurance companies a million dollars a month, according to a writer in the Saturday Evening Post, What they cost those who cately cold is, of course, quite beyond cavil or reclaim, but the paper goes on to warm the cure less who happen to own policies how to less who happen to own pollets how to be able to keep on paying premiums; awhile longer. The gist of the advice is to avoid exposure, keep out of draughts and fight a cold from start to finish. "The grave is still very hungry," it adds. "Besides, the life insurance companies would like to save a

nillion a month. The highest medical authority journalism gives the following: philosophy of prevention is to prese the natural and healthy action of the organism as a whole and of the surface in particular, while habituating the din to bear severe alterations of tem perature by judicious exposure and nat ural stimulation by pure air and close water and orderly habits of hyglene and health."

Italian and His Noble Work. Italy mourns one of her noblest phil authropists, Dr. Pietro Panzeri, who re ently died, aged 52. After graduation at the University of Paris, he made the escue and rehabilitation of malforme nd malorganized children his profes slonal metier. For well-nigh, thirt vears he labored among the poor Milan bringing under special treatment every infantile victim to faulty or fer ble development, and carned a trul wonderful reward in rearing thousands of amparently honeless cases to the ne mal stature and strength, physical and mental, of their more fortunate fellows New York Post.

Peacemaker for the Railways Some years ago one of the bigges railroad corporations of this country employed a confidential peacenniker with the idea of preventing suits, a far as possible, for personal damages ir has proved a profitable innovation nd is being taken up by other rail roads.

The Angler. The angler sallies forth again,
And by the brooklet's shore!
Both Idly he and itsh, and then Goes home and Hes some more, Philadelphia Press.

The Heart's Movement.
The heart bents ten strokes a minut ees when one is lying down than when n an upright posture.

The toughe usually has more to do

HOME OF GREAT FINANCIER.

Little Village Poasts Three Nam and Residence of J. P. Morgan. Just to the south of West Point ther is a little village on the Hudson that glories in three names. It has had two names for years, but the third is a recent and confusing addition. By its residents it is called Highland Falls. This name is derived from that handsome cataract sometimes called "But-termilk Falls," which comes tumbling down through the mountains to make a final leap over a huge rock into the Hudson. The north of the fails is a Maine the 14-powerfuler type of rapidgreat ellif. It was on this ellif a manfire gun will be histalhed for the first ber of years ago, says the New York
time on an American batteship. There—Times, that a lotel was built by a manare_two_submerged topical othes on mamed Cranston. The village of Highthe ship, the Majfre-class being also the - hand 44-alls-lies back of this cliff, and very little of it is discernible from the As Cranston owned the propcrty to the river's edge, the West Shore Railroad Company was obliged to secure land for its station from him. He San Francisco to see launched. | boats' tie up. So both the railroad said Maud. (Yes," said Mamle: "and the motors used for this purpose; as Cranston's, although there was or erry is no discussion." Cranston's only the hotel, while the

> eral thousand people.
>
> For years Cranston's Hotel was a fashionable resort. Fashion left it and was closed. Recently the building, grounds and dock were purchased by the Franciscan Sisters, who have turn d it into a seminary for young ladies When this was in readiness for scholars the sisters decided to call it Lady liffe Academy, and they accordingly changed the name of the dock to "Lady

village of Highland Falls numbers sev-

And so it happens that if you want to go to the village of Highland Falls by boat you get a ticket for "Ladycliffe," and if you go by train your ticket reads

This little village with the surplusage of names is the home of J. Pierpont Morgan, the world's greatest combiner Perhaps some day he may be induce o syndicate Cranston's, Highland Falls and Ladycliffe under a new name.

THE UP-TO-DATE SUNBONNET.



The ideal of simplicity and sweetnes ft has been adopted by society for outing use, and may become almost as oopular as the shirt waist.

HAD LIVED TO SEE 109 YEARS.

Death of Bernard Morris, the Oldest Inhabitant of New York Bernard Morris, the oldest inhabitan of New York, who died recently at the age of 109, was known as the "dean o

the human race.' He used to be a gardener in Prospect Park, and for several years past he has been living peacefully in retirement. Barney attribu-

ted his remarkable longevity to his lifelong absti nence from spirits all kinds and

from tobacco. He from tobacco. He m; Morris. was born in the County Cavan, Ireland. lune 10. 1792. There he lived until he was 32, and then he came to America and entered for a coachman. At this trade he worked for six years, and then secured a position as keeper in Prosect Park.

leaves a widow, who was his ne was 68 and she 21. She fell in love with him at first sight and was never rom his side a single day.

Study What You Most Affect Scientists now acknowledge that eduation has most effect mon welloose minds. It can do a great deal with them; less for those that are defective and still less for those highly endowed; or talented persons, even though they nay receive all the usual courses of in tellectual training, usually hemselves. They gain their most valtable education through the exercise of heir strongest faculties. Work is their utor and self-direction their college

Parents and tutors need to have are that their efforts to be helpful to children do not interfere with the nat-ural development of their faculties. This is sometimes done through not recognizing their special abilities requently from a wish to fix then dos hiles in accordance with some conven lonal standard. We should study the ndividuality of our child from his birth, so we may avoid a wasteful em ployment of his energies in pursuits that are alien to his disposition and forign to his needs, Woman's Home

Knew the Ropes. "I suppose," said the tenderfoot to o-Tooth. Thompson. Lauppose that you are what we Easterners call a bad

"Well, I don't exactly know," replied Mr. Thompson, "but I'll say this for nyself. I don't need no guide when I'm huntin' fer trouble." Baltimore Ameri-

Slaughter of Elephants Sixty thousand elephants are annu-ily shaughtered in Africa for the sake of their ivory.

A key of old will not unlock the gates



"Courtesy helps business." good business makes a man feel a heap nore polite, too.'

"Yes, I am a configured bachelor." "How many times have you been conirmed?"—Brooklyn Life.

"Can your wife keep a secret?" Yes; she has a dozen or so friends to help her."--Life. Bill-When a man is in debt I think

ought to try and get out of it. Jill Do you mean out of debt or out of owi? Yonkers Statesman. Nell-Rather concelled, isn't

Belle-I should say. He said the best was none too good for me, and then he proposed.—Philadelphia Record.

Crawford-How do you figure that the exhibition in Buffalo is better than the one they had in Paris? Crabshaw-It doesn't cost so much to get there .-Judge.

"How do you like the new professor's livetures: "They seem extraordinar-ily dry, considering how many founts knowledge he has."-Fliegende Blacfter. "I know I shall never love another

woman as I do you." "I should hope not!" "Well, you needn't get mad about it. I'll bet I could if I wanted to."-Life. Charley-Maud Toomer told me last

night that she loved me. Harry You are somewhat delayed. She told the rest of us fellows that long ago .- Den-Daughter-Father, I fear I hurt the

Count's feelings. Father—In what way?
"I thoughtlessly told him I didn't believe he owed as much as he said he did."—Smart Set. Bookkeeper—This figure is so indis-tinct that I don't know whether to

make out this man's bill for \$5 or \$8. The Boss-Nake it out for \$8, then Somerville Journal. ... He-We may have to wait some time

before we can get married, dear. She-Perlinds it is just as well. Papa says he expects to do twice as much business next year as this Bifkins (who is giving a party)-

What do you get an evening for waiting at entertainments? Waiter-Five shillings, sir; but if there is to be sing-ing, I must ask six, sir. —Tif-Bits. Stranger-It seems rather strange that you should complain about your

best friend because he took your part. Hamphat—I'm an actor, sir, and I wanted the part myself.—Philadelphia Maud-When are they to be married? Ethel-Never, Maud-Never? And, why so? Ethel-She will not marry. blin until he has paid his debts, and he cannot pay his debts until she marries

him.—Fun. Brooklyn Workingman's wife (in 1901)-What's happened, Danny? Her Husband (desperately)—Well, I've been fired by J. P. Morgan, and there's nobody else in the world to work for!-

Brooklyn Citizen. Mrs. Strongmind-Why don't you go o work? Tramp-Please, mum, Lanade solemn vow twenty years ago that I'd never do another stroke of work till women was paid th' same wages as inen .- New York Weekly.

"I hope to see the time when there is no money in politics," said the ardent youth, "Well," answered Scantor Sorghum, grayely, "when that time comes we'll simply have to go into some other ousiness."-Washington Star.

"Well, madam," said the doctor, bus-tling in, "how is our patient this morndear this mind seems to be perfectly elear this morning, doctor," replied the tired watcher. "He refuses to touch any of the medicines." Chicago Tribune.

Nell-I see the Bjone ses are back from their wedding trip. I had an idea at the wedding that Mr. Bjones was quite tall, but he isn't. Belle-Well, it's to be expected that a man is rather short when he returns from his wedding trin. -Philadelphia Record. Miss Passee-I accepted Dick Brad-

ford last night. Miss Younge-Yes. I expected it. Miss Passee-Why? Miss hird wife and whom he married when Younge-Because when I refused him he said the next time he would propose to some one old enough to know wu mind. Harlem Life. "Can't you afford to wear better

clothes than those?" asked the sympa-thetic woman of the street beggar, as she eyed his tattered garments. ma'am, I really can't/ was the mendi-cant's reply; "these togs is what I beg "-Yonkers Statesman. "My good little man," said the visit-

ing pastor, "I am afraid you've been fighting. A black eye! Don't you want me to pray with you?" "Naw," said the good little man. Run home and pray with your own kid. He's got two black eyes." - Philadelphia Press. "It is my opinon," said one sage, "that

man who has a college degree is very likely to be successful in life. answered the other; "and it is a rule that works both ways. A man who is successful in life is very likely to get college degree."-Washington Star "Do you remember that schoolma am but I was so much mashed on wher mag 1 was so much mashed on when we went to school together down at the Porks?' . "Yep. Where is she now?" "I left her at my home findt an hour ago," "Then you married her after all?" "Not much I didn't. She married my youngest boy." Cleveland

Too Hospitable.

Llow to ston the Indians of the South Dakota reservations from eating each other's food is an antising but perplexing problem with which the Indian Bu rean is now dealing. It is an unwritten law of Indian hospitality that a guest may stay as long as be likes, and that as long as the guest remains the host must provide the food. If has become the custom among the Sloux, who have feast with their two-week ration as oon as they receive it from the Cay rangent, to go to the more provident ndians and tracer them until all their food is cone

Holland Keeps the Ocean at Bay. There are at present about 1,000 miles of sea dikes in the Netherlands. The total length of likes is difficult to estitotal length of these is difficult to estimate, and exemiff it could be estimated would medically little, for it must be remembered that the dikes have for the most part in the course of time been destroyed and rebuilt repeatedly It has not been so much a question o building them as it has been of maintailing them and keeping them where they were. Besides protecting the country from the invasions of both fresh and salt waters, the dikes have acres, nearly all of which are good, fer

It Pays to Read Newspapers Cox, Wis, Aug. 5.—Frank M. Russell of this place had Kidney Disease so badly that he could not walk. He tried doctors' treatment and many different remedies, but was getting worse.

e was very low. He read in a newspaper how Dodd's Kidney Pills were curing cases or Kid-ney Trouble, Bright's Disease and Rheumatism, and thought he wor d try

Rheumatism, and thought he wor a try, them. He took two boxes, and now he is quite well. He says:

"I can now work all day, and not feel tired. Before using Dodd's Kidney, Pills I couldn't walk across the floor."

Mr. Russell's is the word wonderful case ever known in Chippewa County. This new remedy—Dodd's Kidney Pills—is making some miraculous cures in Wisconsin.

Her Handwriting Brown-Hullo! What's the matter? Green-I'm in an awful fix, I propos ed to Miss Grey by letter and have just

got her answer.
Brown—And she's refused you?
Green—I don't know. I can't read the letter. (Collapses once more.)—The King.

An Enchanting Picture. Mr. Hardemflat—That must be an affectionate pussage in that novel you're

Mrs. Harlemflat—It is a description of a woman's boudoir. Think of a place large enough to have a boudoir!—Puck. Half Rates to Wisconsin and Michi-

Half Rates to Wisconsin and Michigan Resorts.

Aug. 1 to 10, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Rallway will sell excursion tickets from Chicago to the summer resorts of Wisconsin and Michigan at rate of the fare uninimam rate \$1.00 for round trip, limit, Oct. 31.

The list of resorts includes Milwaukee, Waukesha, Palmyra, Madison, Kilbourn, Elkhart Lake, Pewnikee, Lakeside, Hartland, Nashetah, Oconomowoe, Sparta, Mariquette, Houghton, Ontonagon, Sault, Ste. Marie, St. Ignace, Minocqua and Star Lake.

—Through sleeping cars to Marquette, Calumet, Minocqua and Star Lake and frequent trains with parlor cars to nearby resorts:

Fall information at ticket office, 95

by resorts:

Full information at ticket office, 95

Adams street, or at Union Passenger station, Canal, Madison and Adams streets.

More than He Could Stand: That new clerk has gone back to the

"What for?"
"Oh, the roosters crowing over in that

sion house across the street him homesick."—Detroit Free

Do Your Feet Ache and Buvn?
Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE, Address Allen S. Olmsted, Leltoy, N. Y. Will Be Well Done.

Cuticus—What are you farifiers pre-paring to do this year? Hayeede (absent mindedly)—Summer boarders, as usual.—Philadelphia Record. Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien. 322 Third avenue, N., Minneapolis. Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

The average Chinaman doesn't feel that he needs Christianity. He has excellent teachings of his own which he doesn't follow.—Puck.

FITO Permanently Chroat. No this or nervousnessatter of three days use of Dr. Kinge's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Fit FE 93.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 631 arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Colored globes in the windows of drug stores were first displayed by the Moor ish druggists-of Arabia and Spain.

Self-inspection is the best cure for self-



The University of Notre Dame.

FULL COURSES in Classics, Letters

inique in the completiness of its equipments.

The 58th Year will open September 10th, 1901
Catalogues Free. Address REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President



BURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
BOST COUGH BYTTED. TRAITS GOOD. URB G. Congression.

THE FUGITIVE.

A hunted thing, through copse and wood Night after night he skulked and crawled,

To where, amid dark homesteads, stood One gloomy garden locked and walled. He paused in fear each step he took,

And waited till the moon was gone; Then stole in by the little brook That still laughed down the terraced

And up the well-known path he crept, And through the tangled briars tore; And he, while they who sought him slept Saw his ancestral home once more.

There song and lights were still astir, And by her he could see one stand, (And he had fared so far to her!) Who spoke with her and took her hau

Then back by copse and wood he crept While yet the dawn was cold and dim And while in her white room she slept, "Twas his old hound crawled back with

-Century.

THE END OF IT ALL.

OLLY and I had been arguing -as we usually had. strange to say, neither of us had enjoyed it. It was a regularly understood institution between us that we would quarrel about once in so often, It was such a lot of fun making up.

Dolly and I were not engaged, but some time we were going to be. This was another regularly understood institution between us. This was a lot of fun also, particularly as our respective families-the heads of them, ratherhad long ago decided that we had better keep apart for some time to come. Because they had so decided and sternly forbidden any engagement until we should both be of age, at least, we had gioried in the fact that we should be engaged some time. And to night, for the first time, we had enjoyed neither the quarrel nor the reconciliation, and neither of us had made any referquee

to that coming engagement.

I had been rather silent about it for some time. I was so anxious to make the engagement a reality, and I hardly knew how to set about it. Dolly, I feared, had been silent, recently for quite other causes. The grim old aunt with whom she lived and who was her guardian would harm my cause all slie ould, I felt sure. Dolly reported that she, too, had been silent concerning the coming engagement for some time. opposition is always food for Dolly's



etermination I was not as grateful for this silence on the part of her aunt as might have been.

While I was wondering now how to ender the engagement an actual fact nstead of an ephemeral promise, Dolly's voice broke the silence snap

"This is the last quarrel I will ever have with you." it announced, to my

"I hope so, Dolly," I answered, going over and sitting down on the sofa be-

"I detest cowardice," said Dolly, still nore acrimoniously. "I loathe it," I answered, still very

much in the dark. "We've done nothing but quarrel and fight for years." I kancled tears in her voice, although her snapping eyes be-lied the fancy. "I'm fired of it, and never mean to quarrel with you

"Dolly," said I, pleadingly, "tell me what I've done to annoy you?"

I was conscious, immediately, of hav-

ne taken the wrong tack.

"Nothing" You would have thought she was ready to eat me, from her tone and manner. "I've been just as much and manner. to blame for all the quarreling as have. But I'm tired and sick of it all. She turned from me pettishly and pulled the fringe off an entire side of the prettiest sofa pillow beside her be-

fore she spoke again. "Everybody is making fun of the way we quarrel and fight," was her next remark, spoken in a low voice The girls make my life a burden, teas-

ing me!" "They make mine a burden asking when you are going to let me pro-

Dolly shrugged her shoulders disdainfully, but I knew I was on the right track. I dured not draw any doser, but I did venture to lay closer, but I did venture to lay my hand on hers—a little thuidly, but she liked the action none the less for that and Loushed my advantage to the full

and immediately.

"It's rather unkind of you to keep me in this position so long, Dolly," I con-"It's hard on a fellow to be known as hanging about a woman with nothing settled, for so lone Haven't I proved my devotion yet,

I knew she'd like this sort of talk. Women always do. And when they're dying to be kind to you they don't mind accepting any reasonable opportunity of yielding their forgiveness gracious-Besides, it was stating the matter nicely to say Dolly[‡]had kept me in this undefined position. We had both takon and stald in it, for reasons of mutual un and enjoyment, and, until recently, ladn't suffered at all. The fellows and troubled me a little bit of late,

Dolly regarded me gravely, and her mapping eyes softened. The hand over which mine rested trembled a little. took my cue from that hand, "Cathering courage, I folded my own long Then I said what I three dresses at one time and they were had been longing to say for so long.



Taking Portraits at Home. the light down upon the sitter. Over one of the most interesting features this is put a cover of black cloth, that of amateur photography is the taking the light may not come through and This work is of two kinds strie-the-lens-of-the-camera-. White and black paper will answer as well as cloth. The camera must be the out of door snip shot portraiture hat is often very successful, so far as the "likeness" goes, but always lacks placed high enough on the tripod or the hood be brought down low enough the fine balancing of light and shade, so that no light from the upper sash and the artistic finish of a portrait that

is taken where the amount and the di-For the majority of amateurs the ight that comes from the ordinary window must be utilized. The trouble encountered here is that



ARRANGEMENT FOR LIGHTING A SITTER

north window in a dwelling house admits too small an amount of light while the direct sunlight of a south window is as bad as are out of door conditions. The strong light of a sunny window may be made to serve the purpose of the portrait taker.

A dark cloth is pinned across the ower sash, before which the sitter is placed, either back to the curtain or with the side of the body toward it, according to location of the camera. In front of the upper sash of the window of this is of strips of wood put together in the form shown in the illustration The curved pieces can be made of barrel hoops. This framework is made to hang up

on hooks against the window casing. It fine holes often to is covered with white cloth to reflect is eaused by dust.

Both Dolly and I are rather nervous,

"Heyday! What's all this?" she cried.

interestedly. "The beginning of another

of your spasms of quarreling and fight-

And then it was that Dolly gave evi-

dence of having been successfully "per-

"Oh, no, dear aunt," she said, softly

with a lovely glance in my direction, "it's the end of them all."—Elmira Tel-

QUAINT, LOVABLE WOMAN.

The death at Pretoria of Mrs. Kruger,

wife of ex-President Kruger, of the

South African Republic, removed a

housework that she might save the ex-

pense of a servant. In her eyes her beloved husband was the greatest

statesman in the world. While she ad-

pired his statecraft she mended his

socks, cared for his wardrobe and sew-

od buttons on his clothing as though

Through the thrift of this invaluable

woman, it is claimed, Paul Kruger has

been able to save \$25,000,000. Mrs.

always subsisted on the \$2,000 a year

coffee money allowed by the Transvaul Republic, while his (the ex-President's)

salary of \$35,000 was annually sayed,

and distinguished personages were en-

tertained and yet none ever left the

Mrs. Kruger never had more than

nospitable old mansion hungry.

On this coffee money foreign diplomat

picturesque figure

from the world's

stage. As the wife of the President of

the Transvaal Re-

public, she was the

first lady of the land, yet the wives

of the common burghers on the

great veldts were

not as plain and

unassuming as she. Prugal in her hab-

its Mrs. Kruger

did much of her

now, Dolly."

he had come in.

a 8

Sant S

Republic,

'Dolly," I whispered, "why need invariably black. She was also satis fied with two hats, and one of her hobbles was that there should be no feathers on them as she held it a sin to ither of us suffer from fun-making any onger? You were of age last Monday"
-although I really hadn't remembered the fact in this connection before—"I was of age some time ago. Why kill birds for the sake of adorning hats. quaint, old-fushloued, loving woman, shouldn't we leave off talking of the Mrs. Kruger was the reflex of many of time when we are going to be engaged and be engaged immediately. We're the characteristics of stern old "Oom Paul." The war with England was a neither of us children, to be dictated to, great trial on Mrs. Kruger. - Frequentwas heard bewailing the carnage and yet even in the inidst of "Right now!" Dolly's eyes were wide, her rone wondering. "You don't mean now—this minute?" her sorrow for the fallen burghers she found eloquent words in which to express her sympathies for the British "I do, Dolly," said I, firmly. "This second, now, this moment," and I emphasized my asservations with a kiss.
"You'll have to pershifte me," said Dolly, all laughing, when she emerged. wives and mothers who had lost their too, the long separation from her husband, combined with the recent death of her favorite daughter, completely from my arms. And I was buslly engaged in "persuading" her when the

may fall upon the camera lens. If the

amera is placed directly in front of

the window, the cloth covering the

lower sash will form the background of

he portrait. If the sitter sits with his

side toward the window, a background should be hung from the side of the hood, coming down behind the sitter.

If at any time the light is too strong,

a square of white muslin can be pinned across the base of the hood above the

read of the sitter. This will diffuse

he light somewhat and temper it.

With these suggestions the amateur ought to be able by experimenting to reach a successful method of portrait

taking in his own house. Some experimenting is necessary, since in no two houses are the conditions of light and

windows exactly the same.-Webb

The so-called sensitometer number of dry plates is a delusion. Why plate-makers keep it up is one of the things

photographers cannot explain. One

frm uses 26 as indicating about the ex-treme of rapidity, another has 60, and there is a third with 40. What does it

all amount to, anyway? Dry plates take

on rapidity with age, and a plate that is "medium" when new will be chain

lightning, or whatever else you want

to call it, after it has been kept long enough. Some of the makers of the best plates are dropping the numbering

and giving a name to distinguish the

slower from the extremely rapid. That

A scratch on the negative can be fill-

ed with Canada balsam thinned down

with chloroform, so that it will print all

right, as the refractive index of balsam is about the same as glass.

Dust out your holders and rub over the sides carefully. Wipe off the plates

also before loading. The sprinkle of fine holes often found on the negative

is all right and answers all purposes.

broke the gentle spirit and the spark of a noble life went out. Mrs. Krughr was "Oom Paul's" secloor opened and her aunt walked into ond wife and was a Miss Du Plesis, a family of prominence in South Africa temperamentally, and we can both move quickly, upon occasion. Dolly's aunt, who is a most observant old lady, and which gave to France one of the greatest princes of the cliurch and State, the Cardinal Richelieu. Sixteen noticed that we were as far apart as the room allowed us to be as soon as children blessed their union, 11 of whom are still living.

When ex-President Kruger was in-

formed at Hilversum, in Holland, of his wife's death he went bitterly and requested that he be left alone. Her on-in-law, Elöff, and many other members of the family were at Mrs. Kruger's bedside when slie died.

Wanton Killing of Birds. Extermination of birds is not alone

he work of fashionable vanity but of ashionable gluttony. The selzure in a New York cold-storage warehouse of great numbers of dead birds during the lose season illustrates the easy eva-Mrs. Kruger, "Oom Paul's" Devoted Wife, Who Died-Recently. sion of the law by those careless of con-

In hotels travelers often find upon the bills of fare the names of birds unknown to ornithologists and dictionarymakers. When asked what kind of birds these represent the waiters are permitted to answer only by smiles and silence, or by confessions of ignorance In the cold-storage house in New York were found so many birds that the legal fines would have run to millions of dollars. What would they amount to for the United States? As a result of such practices everywhere those butchers and dealers who obey the law are really punished for their honor, while the reckless are rewarded by great profits.

We are fond of pointing out excellent spheres of work and usefulness for those who are greatly troubled by ew deaths of animals in scientific lab oratories. Why should this stupid and rations war of extermination of birds with its great resultant suffering, not arouse the energies of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals?-American Medicine:

The Horses Numbered Every horse in the English army is umbered and bas a little listory Kent or it. The number is branded on the minual's feet—the thousands on the ınimal's, ienr hind foot, and the units, tens and housands on the off hind foot. Thus

the horse whose number is, say, 8,354,

will have an 8 on his left hind foot and

34 on the right foot, 1 Large Membership. The French are not supposed to be great travelers, yet the Touring Club of France has 80,000 members



Henry Clay Evans, who, it is said, is dated for appointment as Comptroller of the Currency in place of Mr. Dawes, went to the South from Pennsylvania several yoars ago, and grew quite popular in Tennessee, the State of his adoption. He has a strong political

strong politica and hi friends have always
claimed that he was
claimed that he was
cleeted when he
ran for Governor,
but was counted
out Mr. Evans

H, CLAY EVANS. u, CLAY EVANS. Out. Mr. Evans ord. He is about 5" years old and one of the live, pushing men of Dixie. So well the live, pushing men of Dixie. So well was he thought of by all classes of persons in Chattanooga that he was twice elected Mayor of that town. In 1890, when he ran for Congress, he had a strong Democrat for an opponent, but although it was a close race Mr. Iwans was cleered by 18,641 votes to his opponent's 18,353. His administration of the pension office has brought sharp critician from people for the person weekle for the person weekle for the person weekle for the person weekle for the person was there for the person weekle for the person weekle for the person weekle for the person was the person when the person weekle for the person was the person when the person was the person was the person when the person was the person wa cism from people favoring a more libera

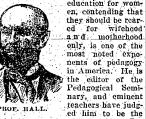
Theodore J. Shaffer, the directing head Incodered. Smaler, the directing head of the mill men in the great steel strike, was formerly a Methodist minister. In his early years, he was employed in the Pennsylvania rolling mills, While thus employed he

3

thus employed he studied privately and took up alone the study of Latin, Greek, Sanscrit and the modern lan-guages. He work-ed his way through the Western Uni-yersity of Pennsyl-

PRESIDENT SHAFFER vania and in time entered the Wesleyan Pheological Seminary. He became a Methodist minister at Connellsville, Pa Methodist minister at Connellsville, Pa., and later at Brownsville, the birthplace of James G. Blaine. Unfortunately he was one of those brilliant men whose physical resources were unable to maintain the drafts made upon them by his versatile mentality, and physician after physician asserted that unless he gave up mental work he would die. Reluctantly he abandoned the ministry at Monographic City, in 1889 returning to the gahela City, in 1889, returning to the sheet mills. In 1896 he became presiden of the Amalgamated Association.

Prof. G. Stanley Hall, who has rouse

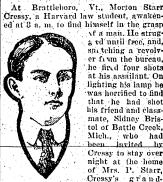


PROF. HALL. leading educator of the country. Dr. Hall is the president of Clark University of Worcester, Mass. He taught first in Antioch College, Ohio, and thereafter for four years in Harvard. Then for seven years he was teacher in Johns Hopkins, and about ten years ago he was chose the first president of Clark University a training school for specialists and a experiment station for advanced original work in the sciences. Thus Dr. Hall may be said to be pre-eminently an educator of educators. His own specialty is child study.

Princess Hatzfeldt is the adopted daughter of the late Collis P, Huntington. She was married to Prince Francis Von Hatzfeldt in London. Oct. 28.

1889. The marriage aroused intense in-terest in the Unit-ed States. The prince, though the bluest of German blood flowed through his veins was practically without fortune.
Upon the death of the railroad magnate it was found that he had be queathed to Prin-cess Hatzfeldt \$1,

San Francisco, and, it is alleged, will asl for a larger share of the Huntington



Mich., who had been invited by Cressy to stay over night at the home of Mrs. P. Starr, Cressy's grand MORTON S. CRESSY. mother. Bristol MORTON'S, CRESSY. mountains, He lived was killed almost instantly. He lived only long enough to gasp: shot your friend."

Ogden H. Fethers, Supreme Chan-cellor of the Knights of Pythias who has been at the head of the investi-gation of the En

dowment Rank of the order, has been conspictions in Pythian affairs for several years. He is also a prominent citizen of Wisconsin, which has been. his home ever since he settled in Janesville in 1877. Be-fore he came West he was a practicing lawyer in New

lawyer in New York, He is an ardent Pythian, and for more than twenty-one years has been a member of Oriental Lodge, No. 22, of Milwaukee. He was made Supreme



SANDWICH ISLANDS

Cured of Catarrh of the Stomach by Pe-ru-na.



properly it will be of great benefit to our people. I can conscientlously rec-ommend it to anyone who is suffering with stomach or catarrhal troubles."-

TORIURES

And every Distressing Irritation of the Skin and Scalp Instantly Relieved by a Bath with



And a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. This treatment, when followed in severe cases by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood, is the most speedy, permanent, and economical cure for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours with loss of hair ever compounded.

JSE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stop ping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative many sanative antiseptic purposes y suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. It unites in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE. the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world. Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAF, to decime the skin of crusts and
scales, and soften the thickned cuttlely CUTICURA ORNERTY to
instanty all missanty all control of the skin of crusts and
scales, and soften the thickned cuttlely CUTICURA ORNERTY to
instanty all cuttle of the scale of the skin of crusts and
scale of the scale of the skin of crusts and
the skin of crusts and scale of the skin of crusts and
the skin of the skin of crusts and
the skin of the skin of the skin of the skin of crusts and
the skin of t

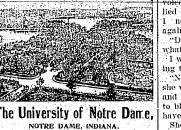
A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever,
DR. T. FEIJX COURAUD'S ORIENTAL
OR MAGRICAL BEAUTIFIED

Western Canada!



WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY

SOZODONT insures your Teeth 25° At all Stores, or by Mail for the price HALL & RUCKEL, New York.



omics and History, Journalism, Art. Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Eccicial Engineering, Architecture.

Rooms Free to all students who have completed the studies required for admission into the Junior or Senior Near, of any of the Collectual Confession of the Collectual Confession on the Senior Near, of any of the Collectual Confession.

Rooms to Rent; moderate charge to students



TIRED AND NERVOUS



Long ago to the I gave Body, soul and all I has soul, and all I have Nothing in the world I keep;

All that in retern I crave Is that thou accept the slave Long ago to thee I gave— Body, soul, and all I have:

Had I more to share or save I would give as give the brave, Stooping not to part the heap; Long ago to thee I gave Body, soul and all I ha Nothing in the world I keep. -New York Post.

How Madge Tilton Lost Her Lover.

BY RUTHELLA SCHULTZ.

"This will do, Jane."

Madge Tilton took from the hand of her maid the article indicated by her words—a white skirt, fresh from the

laundry, and threw it on the bed.
"But it is torn, miss," objected the girl, holding to view a large triangular.

"Never mind; the ruffling is lovely." "Mayn't I mend it. Miss Madge?"
"No; I've kept Mr. Waterbury waiting too long already. Make haste and button my boots."

But the girl was dissatisfied with the

decision of her mistress. Button-hook in hand, she rose from her knees, and throwing open a wardrobe, said in a deprecating tone—'Please, miss, these are all in order. Wouldn't you be after wearing one o' them?"

"Jane! I cannot allow you to dictate

to me in this manner. When your advice is asked you may give it—not before. I am partial to the trimming on this skirt and shall wear it. The fact is, you should have repaired it as soon as it came from the wash."

"I hadn't time, Miss Madge..."

"No more, Jane, Don't falk to me of time. Here, clasp my bracelet. Now, bring my gloves, and see to it that there isn't a stitch wanting in my wardrobe when I return."

With these words Madge Tilton swept doir and descended to the drawing-room, where Clarence Water- ceded; bury had been waiting her appearance for the last half hour.

Now, there were some ladies of that young gentleman's acquaintance—his sis-ters, for instance—who would have incurred his severest displeasure had they committed a like breach of politeness. But on this occasion, and, indeed, very generally when he called on Miss Tilion, a detention of thirty or more mortal minutes was much less disagreeable than he would have had his sisters believe. In fact, I think he enjoyed it. Do you nder at this? You need not. He was in love.
On that particular afternoon in early

June he was abundantly compensated for his long waiting, when she entered the room and extended her two fair and sto greet him. She looked so neat, so sweet, so trim, and, withat, so airy and graceful in her snowy pique trailing on the blue velvet floor; her dainty jacket to match; her white chip hat trimmed with forget-me-nots; her jet ornaments and little black parasol. If trimmed with forget-me-nors; ner jet to a unierten comments and little black parasol. If he had ever suffered a doubt to dwell in his mind, it was now banished. He resolved that the fortunes of that day I was a hard task—this standing it was a hard task—this standing in the little was

A picnic, composed of about twenty young friends, was to be held a few miles distant from the city. The day was one of June's loveliest, and the drive through the suburbs, and out into the country, was to Madge one of un-

She saw in every glance of her companion's dark eyes, and heard in every tone of his rich voice, that she was loved; while he regarding her earnest-ly, could not fail to see and rightly interpret the varying color of her check, the downward sweep of her long lashes, and the soft cadences of her voice.

Arrived at the place appointed, they found their companions awaiting them
—just as all picknickers and others
ought always to wait for the tardy enjoying themselves to the best of their

Time passed in the pleasures usual to such gatherings, and when the rural "t was coming home from a from feast was over the company dispersed the park about 11:30 o'clock and being in couples through the woods. How many low vows were whispered in the still solitudes, and how many fair faces dushed beneath the shado is of the green wood on that golden day in June!

Only Waterbury and Madge remained near the edge of the forest, under a large oak. The former leaned against the tree, silently regarding his com-panion, who seated in a campchair was wreathing a chain of wild flowers Gradually she became conscious of his steadfast gaze. Blushing, she rose and tossed the garland over her head, letting it fall upon her shoulders and de almost every woman, at such a moment, knows that the suppreme hour of her youth is at hand, Madge knew that this hour had come to her. She turned, and taking the garland from her shoulders, hung it on a low branch of the tree hung it on a low branch of the tree and said, "Where is the view you prom-

"On the other side of the bill" h replied. "We shall have to go to the top, though not to the highest point of the hill. The walk is very pleasant, but you must gather up your dress, for the path is thickly intersected with

Madge, accordingly, lifted the heavy rail of her skirt, and threw it over her rm. No sooner had she done so than Waterbury changed color, and turned away. She flushed scarlet. There was no room for apology or explanation. was of little use to let the folds of her dress fall over the hole that was staring like a great reproachful eye into her face. Yet she did so, with a vacuie cense of relief which forsook her again when she saw the expression of shame and disappointment that filled his eyes, and the painful constraint of his manner he turned and offered his arm. accepted it with some slight remark, and a forced laugh. But he could not respond in the same spirit, and little was said. By the time they reached the hilltop his manner had so chilled and distressed her that she was unable longer to assume a careless air. "I am tired," she said, sinking upon a

fallen tree; "let us go back."

Something very like a sob followed

her words, and Waterbury, overcome with tenderness and pity, scated himself

beside her.
"Sit here and rest," he returned, by could say nothing further. Though her face was averted as if some object in the distance had fixed her atttention, he saw that she was very pale. And when almost as much agitated as herself, he took her hand from the moss on which it lay, he observed that it trembled vio-lently. But he forebore, even by the lightest pressure, to give expression to

How different the scene he had pic tured to himself! "I will lead her here," the had said only the day before, when on that very spot he had viewed the romantic beauty of the scene. The rock-browed, pine-crowned hill; the brook browed, pine-crowned min; the brook-rushing to meet the river in the valley; the summer sky above, and the song of birds, and whisper of the breeze around him; the wild flowers blooming in every nook, and the mossy trunk of the fal-len tree—he had regarded them all as contributors to his happiness. But the flowers, the birds, the overshading trees and prostrate oak; the deep solitudes, the blue dome of heaven, and the rivergenined valley—all were there—ever she was by his side; yet with what dif-

ferent feelings from those he had anti-cipated did he look upon the scene! That he deeply loved Madge was never more evident to Waterbury than at that moment. But an untidy wife! The thought appalled him. Not, indeed, that he had judged her to be untidy from the circumstance of the afternoon. Unfor-tunately—or, perhaps, fortunately for him, he had on a previous occasion seen one or two plaits of her dress fastened to the waist by a pin. At the time he supposed her unaware of the fact; but it came forcibly to his mind at sight of the toru, white skirt, and at the same moment, he remembered having once seen the soiled spring of her crinoline

protruding from beneath her dress. His conclusions, of course, were inevitable.
"No, never!" was his mental exclamation; never, though, I loved her madly, could I marry a woman whom I knew to be—✓

At this moment a gay group came bounding through the shrubbery in search of Madge and Waterbury. The party proposed returning home, some of the more weather-wise having predicted a storm. And as storms are the usual accompaniments of pleasure exusual accompaniments of pleasure ex-cursions, the point was readily con-ceded; Waterbury and Madge joined the party in the valley, whence they all departed for their several destinations.

The bitterest moment Waterbury had ever known was that in which he bade Madge Tilton farewell. But it was soon over. He was gone, and she did not know, she could not suspect, how he strove to keep the lovelight from shining in his eyes; or how, when his hand touched hers with fashionable formality, his heart ached to clasp her in

his arms.
To her it seemed a cold, calm parting she neither fainted nor dimmed her lus trous eyes with tears. As in the case of that animal which submits to the shears only when compelled by the vise, the loss of her lover was for a time un heeded in the torture of her humilia tion.

"All for the gratification of an idle whim!" was her first bitter reflection. But, upon mature deliberation, she came to a different conclusion. It was this

self-judgment-discriminately and un mercifully laying hold of her darling folly, and exposing it to the impartial and penetrating eye of an awakened conscience. But, with the help that is never lacking to those who seek, performed it; and, though the ordea was painful, the effects were salutary and lasting -Pictorial Monthly.

OH. NO, HE WASN'T SCARED. The Man Who Saw a White Object Rise Out of a Grave at Night.

I protest I wasn't frightened a bit said a suburban resident the other evening as he sat on his front porch with a few of the neighbors. "You may laugh all you want to, but you can't prove by any act I committed or any word I spoke that I was at all scared

T was coming home from a—from in a hurry to get home, I made a shor cut through the cemetery. I was go ing along at a pretty good pace, jui I was never more awake, more norma or less nervous in my life. But sud-denly, down in the hollow at one corner of the cemetery, where the trees didn't admit, the modulight I saw somethin white rise up out of a grave and the disappear in the earth; immediately af ter I heard a dreadful groan. It was a real groan I was sure; the kind of groan that is wrung from a man by great physical pain.

'I stopped stock still, I didn't move Once more something white rose out of the grave under the tree shadows, and then sank back into the gra Once more the groan was repeated,

"I was not frightened—I protest I wasn't. But as I stood and looked and listened while the strange phenomenor was repeated, it seemed to me the bes course was to retire as speedily as pos sible from that part of the cemetery Was it a ghost? I didn't believe it wa at the time. But I wasn't going to se myself up as a judge and decide th case, and I wasn't going to investigate It wasn't my business, anyh own the graveyard and I did not hav any relatives buried there. So I go

'And you ran, too," remarked the man who lived across the street.

saw you."
"Yes, I suppose I must have run You see, I was auxious to tell my wife ibout it; such a good story."
"Well, did you find out what it was?

Oh, yes. It was perfectly natural, just as I expected. The sexton's white horse had fallen in a grave and broken its leg. It was trying to get out." Kansas City Star.

Domand For Bicycles in Greece

It seems that bicycles are coming int use very largely in Greece, but they are chiefly imported from Germany, as the natives cannot afford to pay the high prices charged for American machine in that part of the world.



HOLIDAYS.

If Dorothy her wish would speak, She'd have her birthday every week Just think! And when the year through

Her age would gain by fifty-two!

If Harriet could have her way, It would be always Christmas Day She wishes Santa Claus would co And make her chimney-place his home

July the Fourth is Johnny's choice-The time when all the boys rejoice: But if that day were always here, We'd soon be all burned up, I fear.

And merry old St. Valentine Would be the choice of Angeline; But ah! I know if that were so, The postmen all on strike would go.

So don't you think perhaps it's best For holidays, as well, to rest, And be on hand with joy and cheer Just once in all the great long year?

HOW TO MAKE BIG SOAP BUB-

It is great sport to make soap-bub-bles; but it is twice as much fun if the bubbles are big ones, strong enough not to break when they are floated to the floor. Bubbles twice as big as your head, or as big as the biggest kind of a football, can be easily blown by any one who knows how to mix up the soap-bubble material. To make these big bubbles, take a piece of white Castile soap about as big as a walnut. Cut it up into a cup of warm water, and then add a teaspoonful of glycerine, well, and blow from a small pipe. will make bubbles chough to last all the afternoon. And this is really all you care to make in one day. To make pink bubbles, add a few drops of strawberry juice; and, to make yellow ones, put in a little orange juice.—New York Ledger.

HE LOVES DOLLS An English paper tells of a dog in Birmingham that is devoted to dolls. The owner of the dog had a little daughter who taught the dog to carry her doll. The dog became so fond of the doll that he would snatch it and carry it to his kennel, and lie down beside it. The children of the neighbor-hood thought this was fun, and would ask the dog's owner, "Please, may your dog come and take my doll for a walk?"
Alas! Now the dog snatches dolls from the little owners, and runs off to his kennel. He never harms them, carrying them by their clothes. One day he brought four dolls home. He is no longer a favorite. His reputation as a friend of the children is gone. He does not wait to be asked to take the dolls for a walk. He runs off with them without the owner's consent.

THE CARPENTER.

In California, and along the southwestern boundary of the United States ives a woodpecker known among the Mexicans as El Carpintero, the carpenter, Mrs. F. H. Eckstorm says, in her book called "The Woodpeckers," that a carpenter's work is not only the profession but the pastime of this gentle man and that he seems really to enjoy his business.

When there is nothing more pressing to be done, he spends his time tinkering about, fitting acorns into the holes he has drilled in trees. Each acorn is pushed into a hole made purposely for it, butt end out, and driven in flush with the surface, so that a much frequented tree often looks as if it were

tudded with ornamental nails.

The carpenter's labor is something Whole trees will sometime enormous. be covered with his traces, and a single one has thousands of acorns embedded in its bank so neatly and tightly that no

in its park so nearly and again, and another creature can remove them.

Take a piece of spruce bark, seven inches long by six wide, containing ten acorns and two empty holes. As spruce bark is much harder and rougher than the pine bark in which the carpenter usually stores his nuts, this specimen looks rough and unfinished; but it gives us a definite bit of information about

bird. those twelve holes. Think of carrying ten large acorns, and driving them in so tightly that, after years of shrink ing, they cannot be removed by a knife vithout injuring the acorn or the bark this represents but the smallest part of the woodpecker's industry. He could not live long on ten acorns. He must gather many times ten for his winter's needs.

Possibly the ten contained in this ece of bark could be eaten in one day without surfeit.

I have experimented on this piece of bark, using a woodpecker's bill for a tool, and it takes me twenty minutes to dig a hole as large, but not so neat, a Doubtless it would not take the woodpecker so long; but at my rate of working, four hours were spent in digging these twelve holes.

The work is done so accurately that

it is a standing taunt to the hungry jays and squirrels, which would gladly at the nuts if they could get at them.

As nearly as we can estimate it, not ess than half a day must have been spent in putting these acorns in where we find them. Thus weeks, if no are consumed in laying up the vinter's stores.

A WATCH AS A COMPASS.

It is not generally known, perhaps, that the face of an ordinary watch may readily be made to serve as a compass, provided the sun be visible or its ex act position be known. The way of it may best be explained by an illustration. Assuming that it is 10 o'clock in the morning, hold your watch so that the to mark will point directly toward the sun, and due south will lie exactly opposite to a point on the watch face this case, of course, will be the it mark This rule holds good for any hour; let the mark that indicates the hour point toward the sun, and due south will lie half way between that mark and the 12 mark. If it be 4 o'clock in

the afternoon, let the 4 mark point to-ward the sun, and half way back to 12 will be the point that indicates south. Having found the direction of south, you

Taying found the direction of sound, you may readily find north, east and west.

This is interesting, even as it stands; but the interest is increased when you find out the reason why. The entire cir-cuit of the sky, as you know, meas-ures 360 degrees. Now let us suppose that the circumference of the watch face consists of 360 degrees, and that th 12 hour spaces are subdivisions of 30 degrees each. Then, as we know that the sun moves—apparently, of course— 15 degrees an hour, we have the key to solution. At 10 o'clock, for example, it lacks two hours of noon, and at noon the sun

s on the meridian, and due south, there fore, lies directly under it. But each hour space of the watch represents 30 degrees, and each half-hour space 15 de-; the sun, therefore, in the two between 10 and noon will move two half-hour spaces on the watch, or to the point in the sky that is opposite to the half way mark between 10 and 12.

In the same way, if the time be 9 o'clock, it lacks three hours of noon, and the sun in those three hours will move over a space in the sky represented by three half-hour spaces on the watch; or in other words, it will be on the meri-dian when opposite to a point half-way between 9 and 12. If it be 4 o'clock i the afternoon the sun is four hours past the meridian, and counting back four half-hour spaces on the watch, one fo each hourly movement of the sun in the sky, we find that the two mark, half way between 4 and 12 points to the

THE BUTTERFLIES' KISSES.

"Here comes the sun!" cried Downie a game?'

"I'm ready;" answered Brightwings and out they danced into the warm sun

shine. "Hide-and-seek, or Follow-myleader?" asked Downie.
"Follow-my-leader; that is best,"
replied Brightwings. "You lead and
Pearly and I will follow,"
Pracently Pearly powed.

Presently Pearly paused. "Isn't it nearly breakfast time?" she

id; "I'm so hungry."
"Very well; race me to that flower over there!" laughed Downie, and dart ed off. But, alas she did not notice th oig spider's web that hung across the

Pearly and Brightwings called to he o stop, but it was too late. "Oh, what shall-I do? Help! help!" he cried.

Brightwings flew up. "Don't struggle," he said, "and I will ee what I can do."

Downie did as she was told, though she felt very frightened. "Oh, please be quick." she sobbed. Bidding Pearly stay by her friend and

cheer her up, Brightwings flew off down the path. Soon he saw a little sailor boy, in a

big white nat, the beside a tall lady.

The hutterfly's heart beat fast, but he has just in fluttered on and danced his best just in front of the boy.
"Oh, Muyver, what a bootiful butterfly." he cried. "May I go after him?"

"Yes, dear; but mind you don't toucl 'No, course not, Muyver.

The boy followed him down the path until they reached the web. He at once saw what had happened. 'Oh, you naughty, wicked 'pider!' he cried; 'you mus'n't catch the pitty but-terflies."

The two little hands soon release Downie from the clinging web, and the three danced 'round the little boy; they kissed his rosy cheeks, and when he ran back to his mother she could not guess how he had fearnt to give her such beautiful butterfly kisses .- Cassell's Little Folks.

CROWTH OF THE EARS.

is Asserted That it Never Stops Until

Death-The systematic examination of more han 40,000 pairs of human ears in Eng-land and France has resulted in some interesting conclusions. For one thing it is ascertained that the ear continues to grow in the later decades of life; ir fact, it appears never to stop growing until death. If one will take the trouble to look around in any assemblage of people, as at church, he will discover that the old folks have ears consider ably larger than those of the middle aged. A woman who has small shellery apt to possess medium-sized cars

at forty years and large ears at sixty: Why cars should go on growing all one's life, any more than noses, is mystery. There are a good many other nystery. There are a good many other points about them that are instructive, their shapes, being markedly persistent through heredity. An ear will be hand-ed down, so to speak, from father to son for generation after generation with comparative little modification. Some authorities on criminology assert tha criminals are very apt to possess a pe-culiar kind of ear, which is recognizable

by an expert in such matters.

There is probably nobody in the world who has a pair of ears perfectly matched; in most people the two diffe perceptibly not only in shape, but also in size. Frequently they are not placed precisely alike on the head. The age of a person may be judged with great accuracy by the ears, which after voutl past assume an increasing harshness of contour. A pretty woman whose first youth has departed may not show the fact in other ways, but these tell-tale features will surely tell the story of the flight of time. Then there is the little wrinkle that comes just in front of each ear during the thirties—a fatal

and ineradicable sign. Near the top of each ear, just within the downturned edge and slightly to ward the back, will be found if on feels for it, a small lump of cartilage This is a remnant of what was original ly the tip of the car, when, ever so lon ago, that organ in our remote ancestors had a point on it. Most of the apes to-day have pointed ears, but in huma beings the upper edge of the organ ha in the course of ages, been folded over so as to cover the real tip.—Philadelphia Saturda Post,

An Explanation.

No matter what they say, the only cason bachelors aren't married is be cause no girl has asked them to ask her.—New York Press.

ORIGIN OF PETROLEUM.

SCIENTISTS ARE NOT ALTOGETHER ACREED ON THE SUBJECT.

ome Claim it is of Vegetable Origin Another Theory is That Oil Comes From Animal Remains in the Earth-Still a Mystery.

By the discovery of large quantities of petroleum in California and Texas within the last few months, the question is again raised how such accumulations in the earth originated. Oil is cometimes found are more than and the scale desired. cometimes found very near the coal deposits, and it is somewhat akin to coal in composition. Hence it has been in-ferred that it had a vegetable origin. No doubt is entertained as to the nature of coal. This is universally attributed by experts to wonderfully luxuriant vegetation of bygone ages, when the atmos phere was hotter and damper than now and contained more carbonic acid Then, too, in Russia, the oil contains such substances as benzole, or carbonic acid, a product of coal tar. Another theory which is entertained

is that the oil came from animal renains stored away in the earth. There is plenty of evidence, from fossils, that quantities of fish lived in the shallow seas that once covered parts of the American continent, though one only finds their bones, not the flesh. And it is well known that some species of fish which are exceedingly abundant to-day contain a good deal of oil. The men contain a good deal of oil. The menhaden fishery is conducted largely for the purpose of obtaining this substance. It is asserted that as long ago as 1888 a product very much like kerosene was derived by Engler from menhaden oil by distillation. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun remarks:

Sixty per cent of the stuff consisted of saturated hydrocarbons, from which Engler isolated and identified a number of oils usually contained in the products of certain oil fields. He also purified the product and made good kerosene oil, Not satisfied with this he went further, and showed that other fats, such as and showed that other tats, such as olein, will yield petroleum, so that fish oils are not essential. Ordinary fats, through simple fleating, break up so that the oxygen thites with part of the hydrogen to form water, leaving the caron and part of the hydrogen in abou the proportion to form paraffine oils Considering the ease with which petro leum oils can be obtained from fats and the plentiful supply of such fats in the animal remains, of which there is evidence in many oil rocks, it is not sur prising that the opinion has gained ground favoring the animal source of the limestone oils of Ohio, Indiana and Canada.''

ountry differs from that in another Indeed, the oils of California and Texa are somewhat unlike those of Ohio which, again, are not the same as those of Pennsylvania. Crude oil is really a combination of several kinds of ligh and heavy oils in varying proportions, and in certain localities there is an admixture of sulphur. The Pennsylvania oil yields the highest percentage of naph tha and kerosene, while the Texas oil (or most of it) is fit only for fuel. The authority above quoted adds: ...

"The theory has been advanced tha the petroleums of Pennsylvania owe their origin to the effect of heat upon the underlying limestones and shales of the Silurian Age. It is claimed that the same force which caused the Apchain to uplift, passing palachian through the limestones and shales of the Silurian Age at a modified temperature, distilled the oil already contained in these shales and conglomorate sands of the Devonian Age, where it was condensed and filtered, and found its homin the open, porous conglomerates which characterize the Catskill, Portage and Chemung periods of the Devonian Age,

Limestone contains a good deal of carbonic acid in combination with lime. A chemist named Bethelor has advance ed the idea that at a red heat this acid would be freed and unite with water

to form hydrocarbons.

It will thus be seen that the real source of petroleum is still far from being generally recognized.

Just This Side of the Laurels.

One of the most pathetic sights is to see a man giving up the struggle to lied lown when just in sight of success. Of course, many people are side-tracked or hindered in the race through no fault of their own, but the vast majority of se who cease to climb and do so from some weakness or defect. Many of them lack continuity of purpose or persistency; others lack courage determination

It is really pitiable to see young men and women in the prime of life becom-ing discouraged and ceasing to advance, Many of these unfortunates would attain at least something of real succes by merely sticking to their tasks, but there is no hope whatever for the man who gives up-the one who loses heart In thousands of American homes-ly ing, perhaps, in the attic, woodshed—are scores of ingenious, labor-saving de-vices, or inventions, which, if carrier step further and patented would not only give those who originated them a competence for lifre, but would also nrich the civilization of the world. But the thinkers get discouraged or tired or lack persistency, energy, or push; and so the half-developed machinery, the embryo invention, has never come to light, and the time spent upon it ha been lost, perhaps worse than lost, because the lesson of perseverance was not sufficiently learned.—O. S. Marden,

How Camphor is Prepared.

Camphor is obtained by steaming camphorwood chips in roughly built fur-naces set up in the hill districts. A va-por arises from the steaming wood and ondenses in cooled wooden receptacles orming a snow-like deposit of camphor containing, however, some quantity of oil. After removing the camphor from the condenser, it is allowed to drain in tubs until a considerable portion of the oil has run off. The crude camplior is hen placed in large iron reforts and at ther the openings in the latter have been closed and scaled, air is forced in to hasten the evaporation. Here it crystalizes as flowers of camphor. The camphor is now ready for pressing. This is accomplished by first shaping the camshor into the form of a block by the use of wooden molds.

WASHING ENGLAND AWAY.

ight Little Island Growing Smaller With

Each Passing Year. "Stands England where she did?" neries the poet. Geographically, a con-iderable part of England does not stand where it did a few years ago, or even

one year ago.

In fact England is disappearing—is being washed away by the sea. The "tight little island" is being propped up with timber and stone to save it from tumbling into the worse. oling into the waves,

This erosion is assuming such serious proportions that, in the opinion of var-ous authorities, the time has arrived for parliament to take steps to arrest it From Sourn Head to Whitby the sea s eating away the Yorkshire coast. Along the whole line the county of broad acres is disappearing at the rate of five feet every year, but between Bridlington and the Humber the coast has been worn back to less than ninety has been worn back to less than ninety yards since the survey made forty-three years ago. The work of destruction continues mabated. Yorkshire is losing thirty acres of land annually.

Ravenspur was formerly a rival to the flourishing port of Hull. Every school

boy knows that Ravenspur was the port where Henry IV landed to effect the disposal of Richard II; but that same school boy would search the map in vain for Ravenspur now.

Other places that have shared the same fate are Auburn, Hartburn, Hyde Owthorne and Kilnsea; but the two last named have been rebuilt further in-

But Yorkshire is not the only county But Yorkshire is not the only county injured by the sea. The Isle of Shep-pey is being wiped out. The church at Minster, now on the coast, was at one time in the middle of the island. Within the recollection of the inhabitant the sea has caten its way inland for distance of 300 yards.

A similar story comes from Norfolk

One Cromer has gone under the German ocean; the inhabitants have retreated in land to their present situation, whence the sea again threatens to dislodge them On the same coast Shipden, Wimpwel and Eccles have vanished entirely.

Reculver is another amazing example of the irrepressible onward march of the ocean. The church was not so very long ago a mile from the sea. It now stands on the edge of a cliff, from whose face human remains and coffins may occasionally be seen projecting. This, course, was formerly the church yard.

Dunwich was once a prosperous town with no fewer than twelve churches Only one now remains; the other elever

are at the bottom of the sea.

Mathers, a village on the east coast of Scotland, has been obliterated. Not s Ireland escaped the universal decay Not many years ago travelers could see a tall, gaunt windmill pump standing u out of the sea a distance of fift from the coast of County Down. pump was formerly situated as far in land, and was used for drawing wate out of a quarry—London Mail.

SOMETHING OF A WHEAT KING. Former Clerk Who Bought Kansas Farn Land and is a Millonaire.

The wheat rentals of John T. Stewart of Sumner county will amount to nearly 100,000 bushels of wheat this year. Ir his home county he owns: 115 quarte sections of land and about thirty quarte ections in adjoining counties. the lands on the basis of half the vield he furnishing all the seed and taking chances of securing a crop. It is estimated that if all the wheat

due him on rentals this year was ship ped in one consignment it would requir seventeen freight trains of fifteen cars each to take it to market. His rental In addition to owning about \$350,000 worth of land, every foot of it paid for he has nearly \$250,000 worth of bank stock and \$300,000 invested in farm lands in Sumner county and Oklahoma

irt began life as a clerk in an obscur office in this city at \$60 a month. He slept in the office and was economical in other ways. He began loaning m other ways. He began loaning money in Summer county about twenty years ago and has developed into a remarkable financier. It is said that his ambuton is to firstly own a railroad and he may gratify it as he is still a very young man, not more than 45. He car-ries a small memorandum book in his pocket and it is said that he can take if out at any hour of the day when required and tell every debtor exactly what his account is. Indeed, it is said what his account is. Indeed, it is said that accounts of his vast transactions are always kept in a book that fits his

It is said that he lives on less than \$100 per month, and that outside of thi his largest annual expense is \$500 to the Methodist Church his wife and large family attend. He is not fond of trav eling, except to go to a Democratic convention, a diversion he is passionately vention, a diversion he is passionatel fond of. He is a pronounced temperane nan, and, it is said, believes in the pro nibition laws of Kansas...

The people of Wellington insist that his success is due to luck, but it isn't He has a genius for making money and line-tenths of it is hard work That luck attends him, however, is certain The great Wellington cyclone of 1892 picked him up and absolutely pasted hir to the gable end of a big barn and kep him stuck to it for more than half minute, as if he was the picture of a man instead of the real thing. When the tornado had passed, he dropped to the ground and landed on his feet with out a scratch.

The same cyclone passed over hi house without doing \$5 worth of dam age, although it reduced every house for a block around him to splinters. It cut off two or three of his fine maple trees at the base as smooth as if they were sawed off, just to show him what i could have done if it had wanted to, and passed on to pick up a church across the street and make it turn a complete somersault in the air.—Kansas City World.

Protected Frogs' Nests.

There is a tree-frog in Brazil that builds in the water a sort of fortifica-tion for its nest. Starting at the bot-tom of the pond it creeks a circular, tube-like wall of mud, which, at the top projects above the surface of the water and looks not unlike the crater of miniature volcano. In the water thus inclosed the eggs are laid, and when the little frogs are hatched they are protected from their cuemics until they are old enough to take care of themselves In the meantime, it is said, the old frog remain close by, as if on guard.



Even Algeria is coming to the front n the matter of petroleum. She has four zones, one of them 125 miles long, n which oil has been discovered.

Professor Goldwin Smith speaks of a ime when of all living things only man and the mosquito will be left. And ten

London pays well for its street music, for 300 Italian organ grinders are said to-earn annually between-the-months-of June and October enough to carry them through the next eight months in idleness in their own country. Paris is to erect sixteen statues, pre-

serving to public memory Garibaldi, Baudelaire, Pasteur, Goupod, Balzac, Spuller, De Musset, Boule, Jules Simon. Verlaine, Gen. Dumas, Alexandre Dumas fils, Garnier, Auguste Comte, Daudet and Hugo.

Germany does not confine her edu-cational efforts solely to that country. She supports 125 schools now in Constantinople, Buenos Ayres, Antwerp, Brussels, Bucharest, Pretoria and Jo-hamesburg. In Brazil there are twentyiine schools: in Chili, twelve: in Rounania, twelve, and in British dominons, twelve

The reappearance of vessels on the Grand and the Kalamazoo Rivers in Michigan is important because it clear-ly indicates the tendency, of future de-velopment in transportation. That such levelopment will be upon the waters rather than upon land—in utilizing ex-isting and making new waterways rather than in building more railways is now evident, thinks the Chicago In-ter-Ocean.

New Jersey amply compensates her State officers. The Governor receives a salary of \$10,000 a year, the Secretary of State \$6.000 and fees which make the office a very lucrative one, the Attorney-General \$7,000, and the State Treasurer and Comptroller \$6,000 each. Mary-land, on the other hand, though a very prosperous State, pays its Governor only \$4,500, Secretary of State \$2,000, Attorney-General \$3,000 and Treasurer. and Comptroller \$2,500 each.

There can be no question about the Alarm that is growing in England over American competition in trade. The grumbles of British contractors because the preference has been given to Americans, the warnings of British statesmen that England is face to face with a war for trade, are followed by demonstrations in the British newspa-pers of the way in which American brains and American enterprise are forcing American goods into British

Two Spaniards who had been absent from Cuba for several years recently sailed up the harbor of Havana and walked through its renovated streets. "Does it not give you pain," one travel-ler was overheard inquiring, "to see the Stars and Stripes waving over Morro-Castle?" "No," replied the other, looking carnestly about him. "What pains nie to the quick is to see that the Americans have in two years done more for this island than the Spaniards did

in almost four hundred years. There are portable churches, as well as schoolhouses, and the Reformed church in Pennsylvania is thinking seriously-of-adopting them for congrega-tions not yet financially able to erect permanent buildings. These movable churches are made of corrugated galvanized iron, fastened to a wooden framework, which framework is cover-ed on the inside with a wainscoting, lining the whole side and ceiling. One seating 300 persons can be put up ready for use at a cost of \$1,500.

Here's a how-to-do. Georgia has just passed a law to this effect: "If a woman fails to manage the house ac-cording to the husband's ideas, he is justified in insisting that his ideas be carried out." prerogative to determine what servants shall do and not do, the hours at which meals must be served and the menu at each meal." The man that undertakes to act upon that law will have more experience to the square inch than he ever had before. It were better that a millstone were hanged around his neck and he were drowned in the depths of the sea.

Financial troubles in Germany, Russia and the Argentine, with the failures of important banks and other corporations, may bring about such a state things that this busy nation will things that this busy nation will be called upon to be lenient in collecting. the debts which other countries now owe it, or must owe it in the near future. But Great Britain and Eurone will need great quantities of food and supplies from this republic this year. Our foreign customers may ask for extensions of credits. And Brother Jona-than is always kind hearted, indulgent and generous, muses the New York

One new industry begets-oftentimes compels—the establishment of others.
The South raised cotton for more tham a century before it adopted the sensi-ble method of building cotton factories to free itself from its bondage to cottom speculators. Recently it has gone into the fruit growing business, and is find-ing out that a canning factory is an exing out that a canning ractory is an ex-cellent companion to a peach orchard; or a strawberry patch. Without the cannery the Southern fruit grower has been at the mercy of the fresh fruit buyers. With it he can snap his fingers, in the face of a market made unprofitable because of a glut of fruit. It is safe to predict that the South will not wait long for camieries. The fruit and truck farmers of Georgia and Florida are already discussing the cannery ques-tion, and it is certain that the Southerm demand for canning establishments will be speedily supplied.

According to the anthropologist, Alfredo Nicefore, a north Italian differs less from a German than he does from Sicilian